"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Partly cloudy to-day; fair and slightly warmer to-morrow; moderate northeast to east winds.

VOL. LIX...NO. 18,932. * * * NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1909.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark / Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

ASTOR YACHT SAFE; IGNORANT OF ALARM

Col. Astor Was Automobiling in San Juan With Friends Last Wednesday.

LETTER FROM HIM ARRIVES

Comes with Many Others from the Nourmahal on the Liner Luckenbach—Yacht Never in the Big West Indian Storm.

Col. John Jacob Astor's steam yacht Nourmahal, about the whereabouts of which so much alarm has been felt in the last two weeks, was never in danger during that time. Last Wednesday afternoon she was riding peacefully at anchor in San Juan harbor, while her owner and friends were taking in the sights of Porto Rico in one of Col. Astor's big automobiles.

Positive news that the Nourmahal was safe was brought to New York by the Insular liner Harry Luckenbach, in yesterday afternoon from San Juan. The officers of the Luckenbach confirmed in every particular the statements of Capt. Furst of the Red D liner Caracas, who said in Willemstad, Curacao, last Sunday, that he had left the Nourmahal at anchor in San Juan harbor on Nov. 15. The Luckenbach sailed from San Juan last Wednesday night, and about the last sight noted by the officers, who went ashore that afternoon, was Col. Astor and four of his friends speeding up Tetuan Street in the direction of the San Juan Plaza.

The Nourmahal, it seems, arrived at San Juan on Sunday afternoon, Nov. 14. When the Luckenbach sailed for New York the understanding was that the yacht would depart last Friday, presumably for Ponce, Porto Rico, there to remain several days longer. The yacht, it was said yesterday, seemed in good condition, and bore no outward evidence of having gone through a hurricane.

A. L. Emory, Chief Engineer of the Luckenbach, knows the Nourmahal from stem to stern, for he was for many years an engineer on the yacht. Mr. Emory saw the Nourmahal and Col. Astor several times while the Luckenbach was in San Juan Harbor.

He was in the engine room of the Luckenbach when that vessel arrived in quarantine yesterday afternoon. Capt. James Dalton of the liner was on the bridge talking with W. B. Kirschbaum, the purser. A company of reporters swarmed over the rail.

"Was Col. Astor's yacht, the Nourmahal, in San Juan when you left?" was the first question fired at the Luckenbach's skipper.

"She was. What of it?" replied the skipper, a puzzled expression overspreading his face.

"Why, everybody in this part of the world was afraid she had been lost with all on board," a reporter replied.

"Quit your 'kidding,'" said Purser Kirschbaum.

At this point Engineer Emory came on deck.

"Here," said the Captain, turning to him, "tell these fellows about Astor's yacht. It seems there's a crazy rumor up here that she was lost in the storm."

"What's that?" asked Emory. "Why, there's nothing to it whatever. The Nourmahal was in San Juan as sound as a dollar last Wednesday afternoon, and I never saw Col. Astor looking better than he did when I saw him on Tetuan Street the same afternoon."

"You know it was Col. Astor you saw, don't you?" somebody asked the Chief Engineer.

"Certainly I know it was Col. Astor. I ought to know him, for I was on the Nourmahal a long time. If I had known about all this fuss up here I would have stopped him when I saw him. I was coming out of a cigar store when a big automobile containing Col. Astor and four other persons passed on the way to the Plaza. The Nourmahal was about the last vessel I saw after we got under way. I was told that she was going to sail on the 19th for Ponce. After that, I don't know anything about her destination."

The confirmation of the Curacao cablegram that the Nourmahal was safe came yesterday, but it came in a heap. The Luckenbach brought a heavy mail from Porto Rico. Much of it was from the Nourmahal, and had been taken to the Luckenbach by an officer of the yacht just before the liner sailed for New York. William A. Dobbyn, secretary of the Astor Estate, received one of the letters. It came from Col. Astor himself.

"It was a short letter, dated the 14th, and concerned only business matters," said Mr. Dobbyn last night. "It made no mention whatever of the Nourmahal having had any trouble in the storm, and it is apparent that at the time Col. Astor wrote he had no idea of the anxiety felt here on his account. He said he would cable me when communication was reestablished.

"The letter completely relieves us," added Mr. Dobbyn, "of the fears we had for Col. Astor's safety."

Andrew T. Heath of 724 Madison Street, Brooklyn, a friend of Hans von Kaltenborn, tutor of young William Vincent Astor, received a postcard dated San Juan, Nov. 17. It said, among other things, that the next night the yachting party was to dine with the Governor of Porto Rico and that von Kaltenborn's next address would be care of the United States Consul General, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

"We have had a great trip, although the sea was saucy and the weather hot," the writer added.

It had been planned that the tutor was to leave the yacht in the West Indies and proceed to Rio.

Thomas Heath of 451 East 140th Street, this city, received a letter rrom his son, who is in business in San Juan. His son wrote on Nov. 16 that the Astor yacht had been in San Juan several days.

An hour before the Luckenbach was reported the revenue cutter service in Washington ordered the search for the Nourmahal resumed. The cutter Yamacraw, which had been callel off on Sunday night after the receipt of the Furst cablegram, was ordered back to sea. Last night, in spite of the Nourmahal's un-

Continued on Page 2.

FIVE DEAD IN TENEMENT FIRE.

Two Mothers and Three Children the Victims in East New York.

Two women and three children were burned to death in a fire which destroyed a four-story frame tenement at 1,490 Herkimer Street, East New York, at 11 o'clock last night. Several others were seriously burned. The known dead are Mrs. Rose Caccazallo, 30 years old, and her two babies, 3 and 29 months old, respectively. Another woman and a baby perished. According to the police there may even be more dead in the ruins. Many exciting rescues were made by the firemen and the police. All the families were Italians.

From fifty to seventy-five persons were in the building, most of them having retired for the night. Policeman Joseph Tomford of the Brownsville Police Station saw the flames and hurried to the building after sending in an alarm, which ultimately brought to the scene the entire fire apparatus of East New York. The building stood by itself in the centre of the block, and when Policeman Tomford reached it the entire lower part was in flames. Many of the inmates jumped from the windows and the fire escapes before the firemen arrived.

Harry Miner of 19 Kneer Avenue, Far Rockaway, an employe of the Broadway Theatre, Brooklyn, was one of the first to reach the burning building. As he looked up a woman hanging out of the third floor window threw her baby to him. He deftly caught it, and as the mother was about to follow he shouted to her to wait. Apparently overcome by the smoke and the heat she toppled from the window. On the floor below she struck a coping and bounded into the street. Beyond being bruised and cut she was not badly hurt. She gave her name as Mrs. Rose Monforte.

The reserves from the Brownsville Station rescued several who still clung to the fire escapes. Deputy Fire Chief Thomas Lally took personal charge of the rescue corps, and carried several women and children from the building himself. A policeman had sent in a call for ambulances and many responded from the Bushwick, St. Mary's, and the Bradford Street Hospitals. Fully a score who were burned and cut were removed to the hospitals.

The building is said to have been owned by the Long Island Railroad Company, and according to the police it had been considered more or less of a fire trap. It was totally destroyed, and as soon as the debris had become sufficiently cool the firemen began a search for bodies.

FAKE ARMOR IN ART MUSEUM?

Sir Guy Laking Suspicious of One Piece —Our Private Collections Best.

Sir Guy Francis Laking, Armourer to the King of England, who arrived here last week to study the armor collections in New York and other large American cities, spent yesterday in inspecting the armor collection in the Metropolitan Museum of Art. Afterward he asserted that there was one piece of armor in the Museum which he did not believe was bona fide.

"Altogether the collection of armor in the Museum is splendid," said Sir Guy last night at the St. Regis, where he is staying, "and it can't be beaten for quality. But there is one piece, that of ancient armor used to protect a horse, and which is now exhibited on a horse model in the collection, that I hardly believe is original."

He then went on to describe his impressions gained at such private collections of armor as he has seen already.

"Mr. Frank G. Macomber's collection in Boston, which I saw, was also splendid. Besides the armor I particularly admired Mr. Macomber's bronzes, paintings, and fine Chinese porcelains. I was rushed for time, so regret I did not have the opportunity to see Mrs. Jack Gardner's collection.

"The Widener collection, which I saw in Philadelphia, is without doubt the finest in the world. From what I have seen up to the present, I should venture to say that the National collections here rank third or fourth, while the private collections rank first. It is not only money that brings these art treasures to this country. The American people know what they are buying."

To-day Sir Guy will view J. Pierpont Morgan's collection, and will then continue his journey westward. On his return to England he will write a book on his impressions.

WOULD BUY OUT HAMMERSTEIN

Dippel Says If Impresario Abandons Philadelphia He Would Step In.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 23.—Mr. Dippel of the Metropolitan Opera House of New York declared to-night that if Oscar Hammerstein intends to cease giving opera in this city unless a guarantee is given for each performance the Metropolitan Company will buy the Philadelphia Opera House and conduct operatic performances there four nights a week.

To this Mr. Hammerstein immediately replied that he would not sell his building at Broad and Poplar Streets for the sort of opera Mr. Dippel's company has been giving in the Academy of Music this season.

When asked if the proposition to buy the Philadelphia Opera House, provided Mr. Hammerstein would dispose of the property, was backed by New York or Philadelphia capital, Mr. Dippel said he was obliged to decline to answer that question.

"This is a bona fide offer, however," he added. "If Mr. Hammerstein by his recent statement meant to give notice that unless he obtained a guarantee he would cease giving opera in Philadelphia, I hereby give notice that in that event we stand ready to build an opera house in Philadelphia or to entirely renovate the Academy of Music, if the owners approve, or to purchase Mr. Hammerstein's house, if he wishes to dispose of it, and to give opera here four times a week at our own risk and without any guarantee, with an ensemble of eminent artists stationed in Philadelphia, possibly at times exchanging some artists with New York, with a chorus, orchestra, ballet, scenery, and costumes belonging exclusively to the Philadelphia house. We would, in short, provide in fact as well as in name an opera house and organization entirely of its own for this great city and place the same in charge of a board of directors controlled by the citizens of Philadelphia."

Jones—I didn't realize the safest life insurance could be obtained at such a low net cost.
Brown—I didn't either until I consulted Ives & Myrick, 37 Liberty St. Tel. 3663 John.—Adv.

AUTOMOBILE DRAGS A GIRL BY THE HAIR

Big Limousine Speeds Ahead When She Is Caught by a Forward Wheel.

PULLED ALONG FOR A BLOCK

Chauffeur Chased with a Taxicab, but Escaped—Victim in a Critical State.

The blast of an automobile horn and the sudden shriek of a girl caused the throngs of men and women hurrying toward their homes from the Subway station at 137th Street and Broadway at 7 o'clock last night, where an uptown train had stopped a moment before, to look into the street. There they saw a young woman, her skirt and hair caught under the front wheels of a big limousine car, being dragged screaming along the wet pavement.

Women cried out in horror and several men, among them Dr. Chalmers Sangree of 571 West 139th Street, and Hans Gundl of 559 West 140th Street, ran into the street, expecting the automobile to stop. To their amazement, however, the machine, on the front seat of which sat a uniformed chauffeur and a man companion, suddenly darted ahead at increased speed, sweeping the girl caught beneath its wheels along the pavement.

As suddenly as it had swooped forward the car slowed almost to a standstill a moment later, and the men, who had stopped short in surprise, started toward it again. Again, however, they saw the car give a jump forward and again slow down, repeating its sudden stops and starts for the distance of the block between 137th and 138th Streets.

The girl, who had never ceased crying out, was thrown free of the wheels at 138th Street, and as though the manipulation of the car had been for the very purpose of freeing her body from the wheels, the auto leaped forward at top speed once this was accomplished and fairly tore up Broadway, its occupants never stopping to see the condition of their victim.

Gundl, who had been shocked into inactivity by the movements of the automobile, now ran across the street when he saw the car making away, and sprang to the driving seat of a taxicab standing outside of a restaurant much frequented by chauffeurs. Gundl drives a car for Herman Ridder, the publisher. Shouting to the taxicab's driver, an acquaintance, he started after the fleeing limousine.

Dr. Sangree and several other men had picked up the injured girl meantime. Her scalp was bleeding where her haid had been wrenched beneath the automobile, her face and hands were badly bruised, and her clothing was almost torn off. She was not unconscious, although hysterical from pain and fright.

While several of the men carried the girl one ran ahead to the Montefiore Home at 138th Street and Broadway. He burst into the office of the institution, where Supt. A. Hausman was playing games with small inmates of the home. The children listened open mouthed while the man quickly told the Superintendent of the accident, and asked permission to bring the girl into the home.

Mr. Hausman sent the children from the office, and, stopping only long enough to summon Dr. Boroff, the house surgeon, hurried out to help bring the girl in.

In the office Dr. Boroff and Dr. Sangree examined her carefully, and found that besides inumerable bruises which practically covered her whole body the girl was suffering from concussion of the brain and probable internal injuries. Her scalp was badly torn also. They called Dr. Du Bois from the J. Hood Wright Hospital.

Before the ambulance arrived the girl was able to give her name, which she said was Alice Mohen. She said she was employed as a stenographer in the Marbridge Building, at Thirty-fourth Street and Sixth Avenue, and that she had just alighted from a Subway train and was on her way to her home at 612 West 135th Street when the accident occurred.

Miss Mohen said she raised her umbrella as soon as she stepped from the Subway kiosk, and, after taking a glance up and down Broadway, stepped into the street to cross to the other side. Half way across a heavy gust of wind from the south had caused her to shift her umbrella so that her view of the street in that direction was obstructed.

The girl saw no car or vehicle approaching when she left the sidewalk and declared that the automobile must have been going at high speed, for, hardly had she lowered her umbrella to the wind, when she heard the warning horn and had only time to lift the umbrella and catch a glimpse of the approaching car before it was upon her, and she was thrown to the ground.

"Then I felt the car spurt forward and then suddenly slow up," continued Miss Mohen. "At one time I felt my body pound upon the pavement as I was dragged ahead. The next instant I was almost lifted from the ground by the speed at which I was pulled along."

Dr. Du Bois hurried Miss Mohen to the hospital, where it was said that her condition was critical.

Gundl in the meantime had returned from a fruitless chase of many blocks after the flying limousine. He said that on the wet pavements his car and the one he was following skidded dangerously in the street. The driver of the limousine was willing to take any chance apparparently, and at last he eluded his pursuer by putting on a burst of speed and turning down a side street without shuting off his power. The big car swayed and lurched, but kept right side up, and when Gundl reached the street the limousine was lost to sight.

In the darkness no one had been able to get the number of the car, but it was described by witnesses of the accident as a big black car with silver trimmings. A dozen plain clothes men were sent out from the West 125th Street Police Station to search for it, and every bicycle policeman in the precinct was warned to keep a watch out for it.

FAST BRITISH DREADNOUGHT.

The Vanguard Makes 22.4 Knots Speed During a Trial.

PLYMOUTH, England, Nov. 23.—The new British Dreadnought Vanguard completed an eight-hour trial to-night, during which she attained the remarkable speed of 22.4 knots an hour, a full knot in excess of the Admiralty's stipulation.

FOR YOUR THANKSGIVING DINNER USE Dewey's Champagne, Wines or Grape Juice. H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 138 Fulton St., New York. —Adv.

In order not to miss the many notable features in next Sunday's Times it is important to place orders with newsdealers to-day.

INVITED TO A HUNT; GOES IN AN AIRSHIP

Latham Carries His Gun There and His Bag of Game on His Return.

GUESTS WATCH HIM AFAR

Paulhan Said to Have Soared 1,980 Feet—He Makes Arrangements for Flights in America.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 23.—Hubert Latham performed a sensational feat in his monoplane to-day. He was invited by the Marquis de Polignac, President of the Committee on Aviation, to join in a hunt at Berru, near Rheims. Latham went thither from his aviation garage at Mourmelon, a distance of about nineteen miles, in his Antoinette monoplane in just half an hour. He took a double-barreled shotgun and a supply of ammunition with him in the aeroplane.

He landed at the Marquis Polignac's shooting box, breakfasted with the party, took part in the hunt, and flew back to Mourmelon four hours later, carrying on the monoplane not only the shotgun, but also the bag of game, mostly pheasants, which he had killed.

Great interest in the feat was shown by the hunting party. The members of it were watching for Latham, and the monoplane was made out while it was still far away. It appeared very small when first seen, but rapidly grew larger, and soon was above the heads of the huntsmen. Latham made two circles before he chose a landing place, and then came down easily and landed without the slightest trouble. It was almost sunset when he started on his return journey. He was watched as far as the highly pleased hunting party could see him.

Paulhan and Latham appear to be determined to alternate with each other in holding the attention of the public by their aerial feats. Not only the Paris press but the Aeronautique Club of France now recognizes Paulhan's great exploit on Saturday last. The newspapers give him a credit of 600 meters (1,980 feet) in height, 100 meters more than my conservative estimate.

PARIS, Nov. 23.—Negotiations have practically been concluded whereby M. Paulhan, the French aviator, will go to America to participate in the exhibition flights during aviation week at Los Angeles. Later he will give exhibitions at the Mardi Gras at New Orleans and at other points in the South. M. Paulhan will take with him three aeroplanes and three mechanicians, who are also pilots. He will receive $20,000 a month.

Edward Cleary, who made the arrangements with Paulhan, is also negotiating with other French aviators. He has made a contract with Dorothy Levett, an Englishwoman, who yesterday at Chalons made a flight at an altitude of 300 feet in Hubert Latham's machine.

MYSTERY IN NEW ALHAMBRA.

Perin Breaks Appointment with Official and Hastens to Castle.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—Mystery surrounds the reported discovery of a new Alhambra at Ronda, South Spain, by Lawrence Perin of Baltimore.

The facts appear to be that Mr. Perin recently purchased the well-known Casa del Rey Moro, at Ronda, which in the days of the Moorish occupation of Andalusia was a place of great importance. It was always supposed that there were subterranean galleries under the casa, and an underground passage of 365 steps leading from the castle to the river was an established fact.

Mr. Perin, who arrived in Madrid a few days ago, stated that a large number of Roman and Arabian gold coins had been found in the underground passage, and that excavations he was having made showed the existence of vast galleries filled with treasures, mosaics, and tombs. The workmen employed by Mr. Perin deny the discovery of any treasures.

Certain coins which Mr. Perin stated he had found were presented on his behalf to King Alfonso and Senor Velasquez of the Academy of Fine Arts was charged with the duty of making an examination. Senor Velasquez and Mr. Perin arranged to go together to Ronda, but Mr. Perin went off alone at 4 A. M. yesterday. He arrived at Malaga this afternoon and ordered a special train to Ronda. The Madrid press is much excited over the incident.

INQUIRY INTO TRADE WINDS.

Count Zeppelin's Assistant to Aid in International Tests.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Nov. 23.—The German training cruiser Victoria Luise, which was at New York for the Hudson-Fulton fetes, has been ordered to the Gulf of Mexico to participate in the second week of December in international tests for the investigation of trade winds by atmosphere registering balloons.

Prof. Hergesell, a well-known German meteorologist and Count Zeppelin's scientific adviser, will go to America to join the cruiser and superintend the German participation in the test. Prof. Hergesell is Count Zeppelin's collaborator in the proposed north pole expedition.

MRS. CHAPMAN DROPS HER NOBLE SUITORS

Suddenly Decides to Wed Philip Van Valkenburgh and Eschew a Title.

PROPOSALS KEPT COMING

One by Cable from Russia, Another from "the Best Man in the U. S. A."

Mrs. William Hayes Chapman, the widow whose fortune has attracted many noble suitors, rich and otherwise, suddenly decided yesterday morning to put a quietus on the ardent advances of several foreign noblemen by marrying Philip Van Valkenburgh of this city. The decision was made at 8 o'clock at the St. Regis Hotel, where she has been staying since Oct. 29.

One hour later she was speeding with Mr. Van Valkenburgh in a motor car to Greenwich, Conn., and at 11 o'clock they were pronounced husband and wife by a civil ceremony.

The reason for all this haste was that at 11 o'clock Mrs. Chapman was expected to give a final answer to the suit of Count Aubert de Sonis of Paris, who followed her from Europe. Although he had been in her company constantly for the last week he did not formally propose until Monday night.

On this same night Mrs. Chapman was in receipt of a cable message from Gen. Count Tcherep Spiridovitch of Russia, a formidable rival of Count Sonis's, ardently urging a final answer to the proposal of marriage which he had made when paying court to her in Paris about six weeks ago.

Mrs. Chapman had also received in the first mail yesterday five formal proposals of marriage from unknown admirers in different parts of the States, one coming from a Mr. Hicks, who described himself as a miner employed in White Rock Divide, Mon. He addressed her as "Beautiful Lady," concluding with.

A Modest Man.

"If you will marry me you will get the best man in the U. S. A."

Although Mrs. Chapman had long received the attentions of Mr. Van Valkenburgh, who was a friend of her late husband, she deferred her final answer until yesterday morning, although he had purchased the wedding ring. That he entertained apprehensions lest she should accept Count de Sonis's offer, is evidenced by the fact that he called at the St. Regis shortly before 8 o'clock. There he was met by Edward Lauterbach, his lawyer, and a hurried conference followed. A few minutes later Mrs. Chapman made her decision, and the wedding ceremony followed.

At the ceremony Mrs. Chapman wore a dark-blue serge suit, a large felt hat trimmed with blue hollyhocks, and carried a large bouquet of white violets. Last night the bridal pair dined in the main dining room at the St. Regis in company with Mr. Lauterbach, at which the bride wore a Paris gown of pink with a train.

Count de Sonis, when apprised of the wedding during the afternoon, appeared dejected, and instead of dining at the St. Regis, as has been his custom, went out with friends. To a reporter, however, he declared that he was feeling as happy as usual, and that he wished Mrs. Van Valkenburgh all the happiness in the world. He admitted that he was astonished at Mrs. Chapman's sudden decision to wed.

"If I am invited to join the wedding dinner," he said, "I shall be forced to decline with thanks, as I have an engagement elsewhere. But I have received no invitation as yet."

A Hurried Ceremony.

The incidents leading up to the wedding, in fact, were so hurried that even Mr. Van Valkenburgh's sister, Mrs. E. S. Rapallo of 840 Madison Avenue, with whom he has been living since his mother's death two years ago, was in ignorance of the ceremony. When informed of it over the telephone, Mrs. Rapallo said her brother had met Mrs. Chapman a month ago, when both were passengers on a steamer from Europe, but she herself had never met the bride.

To a friend Mrs. Van Valkenburgh made this statement last night:

"Titles have been laid at my feet galore, but my heart remained for an American, and I have chosen one of the very best men that our country offers."

The Van Valkenburghs are among the oldest of Dutch families whose names appear on the first charts of Manhattan, and they have always been large real estate holders. The bridegroom is a large stockholder in the Fifth Avenue Bank, 530 Fifth Avenue, and his fortune is estimated at several millions. He is 55 years old, has never before been married, a lawyer by profession, and belongs to many clubs, including the Manhattan, Union, St. Nicholas, Holland, and Automobile.

Mrs. Chapman, whose husband died in October, 1907, leaving her a fortune estimated at $8,000,000, says she is proud of her American ancestry. Her mother is a granddaughter of Josiah Chase of New England and a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Her parents are at present in Florida.

The bridal pair have leased a suite at the St. Regis, where they will remain until February. Then they plan to go abroad.

He Expected a Million.

During her last trip to Europe Mrs. Chapman's hand was sought in marriage by many titled men of note, including Lord Falconer and Lord Kintore. It was said yesterday that Gen. Spiridovitch was expecting, in case the widow accepted his suit, a settlement of $1,000,000, which he intended to devote to the uplift of the Slavs.

One of the proposals received by Mrs. Chapman recently was from a man who described himself as "a little insurance agent in Texas." The suitors had become so annoying, in fact, that a witness of the wedding ceremony yesterday declared that they were "pestiferous."

Genuine pebble eyeglasses, the cool kind that never mist, at Spencer's, 31 Maiden Lane. —Adv.

FOR BETTER VIEW OF MARS.

Telescope Being Erected at An Altitude of 13,000 Feet in Arizona.

FLAGSTAFF, Arizona, Nov. 23.—In order that a clearer atmosphere here may be assured for the study of Mars, Dr. Lowell of the Lowell Observatory is installing a twelve-inch telescope on San Francisco Peak at an altitude of 13,000 feet.

Prof. V. M. Slipher will have charge of the task of erecting the big telescope.

TERRIFIED BY A METEOR.

Alabamans Frightened When It Splits in Middle of Its Flight.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 23.—The sight of a large meteor that split in the middle of its visible flight last night caused consternation among hundreds of country folk in Eastern Alabama. The meteor threw off an exceedingly brilliant tail of sparks, and then snapped in two, one fiery piece glancing to the east and another to the west.

Reports from McCullochs, Ala., say that the pieces in striking the ground jarred the earth for a considerable distance.

GOV. HADLEY HURT HUNTING.

Hand Swollen from a Fall and Blood Poisoning Feared.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Nov. 23.—Gov. Hadley, who has been hunting in the Taney County hunting preserve, was forced to leave for Jefferson City last night on account of a badly swollen hand, caused by a fall.

Physicians advised the Governor to return to his home at once, as they feared blood poisoning.

WARNER GIVES UP OFFICE.

Commissioner of Pensions Will Devote His Time to Sick Son.

CLINTON, Ill., Nov. 23.—Vespasian Warner, United States Pension Commissioner, yesterday received from President Taft an acceptance of his resignation.

Mr. Warner resigned to devote his time to his son, who is ill. The acceptance was received one week after the resignation was mailed to Washington.

NEW ILLINOIS CONGRESSMAN.

W. J. Moxley, Republican, Elected to Succeed Representative Lorimer.

CHICAGO, Nov. 23.—William J. Moxley, a Republican, was elected to Congress in the Sixth Illinois District to-day to fill the vacancy caused by the election of William Lorimer to the United States Senate to succeed Albert J. Hopkins.

Moxley, who was supported by Senator Lorimer, was opposed by Frank S. Ryan, Democrat, and Carl L. Barnes, Independent Republican. Moxley received 14,594 votes, Barnes 8,817, and Ryan 6,414.

POLICE WOMEN IN YONKERS.

To Ferret Out Sick Cases and Unsanitary Tenements Their Job.

There are to be women police in Yonkers. The Sanitary League, an influential body, petitioned Police Commissioner Hermance for their appointment, and he will accede to their demand.

The women, however, will not wear uniforms. Their work will consist of canvassing the poor sections, ferreting out all sick cases, and seeing that the properties are in a sanitary condition.

The petition came as a result of the inability of league workers to enter many houses.

USE PART OF PANAMA CANAL.

Ships Now Navigate Five Miles to the Wharves at Balboa.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—Five miles of the Panama Canal have been opened to navigation. This includes the channel from the point in the Bay of Panama, where the water is forty-five feet deep at mean tide to the wharves at Balboa. Steamships plying between San Francisco and Panama, and the West Coast ports of South America and Panama are using this part of the canal daily.

Should the Buffalo go to Panama for marines to be transported to Nicaragua this part of the canal would be utilized. As the chanel is only thirty feet deep at mean tide, it will take some time to dredge it to a dept of forty-five feet at mean tide.

WOMAN DIES IN SUBWAY TRAIN

Mrs. Bertha Kemble Collapses in Woman Passenger's Arms.

Mrs. Bertha Kemble of 550 West 160th Street was standing in a Bronx subway train bound downtown at 10:30 o'clock last night when she suddenly collapsed as the train was between the 110th and the Ninety-sixth Street stations and fell forward into the arms of another woman. A seat was found for her and she was laid out on it until Ninety-sixth Street was reached, where she was carried to the platform and Dr. DuBois was called from the J. Hood Wright Hospital.

The surgeon found that Mrs. Kemble was dead, and said that heart disease had probably killed her. He thought she had probably been dead before the train reached the station. She was identified by a bank book in her pocket. She was very well dressed and wore many jewels.

VERDICT IN "CAR AHEAD" CASE

Passenger Gets Judgment for $100 Against the Metropolitan Receivers.

Municipal Court Justice Weill gave judgment for $100 yesterday against the receivers of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company in favor of the city in a suit, prosecuted by the Bureau of Penalties, for violation of the ordinance providing a penalty of $100 for failure to run a car through to the destination marked on it.

The suit was based on the experience of John B. Reilly, a lawyer, who complained that he had been ordered to "take the car ahead," while riding in Fourth Avenue at Thirty-second Street.

The railway company contended that a wagon, wrecked on the track had made it necessary to switch the car from one track to the other to accommodate passengers wanting to go uptown.

Spend Thanksgiving at Albany or Troy. $2.50 Round Trip via Peoples or Citizens Line. —Adv.

KNOX HOME ROBBED ONLY PAPERS TAKEN

Thieves Who Ransacked Secretary of State's Valley Forge Mansion Left Valuables.

CRIME WAS KEPT SECRET

Caretaker's Wife Discovered It on Friday Morning—Value of the Papers Known Only to the Secretary.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 23.—Valley Forge Farms, the magnificent Chester County house of Secretary of State Philander C. Knox, was ransacked last Thursday night and every paper or packet that seemed to have any legal significance was taken, while silverware, clothes, robes, and ornaments, any and all of which could easily have been sold at large prices, were left behind strewn upon the floor.

Whether the thieves were in the house when Samuel Toner, the caretaker, made his rounds about 7 o'clock Thursday evening or entered it afterward, is a matter of conjecture. Mrs. Toner discovered the disordered rooms Friday morning, but the significant aspect of the deed was not discovered until Hugh Knox, son of the Secretary, and James R. Tindle, Mr. Knox's son-in-law, made a close inventory Friday evening. Secretary Knox was informed immediately.

The value of the papers stolen is known only by Mr. Knox, who is in Washington. As far as the detectives can learn, the only other thing taken by the thieves was an alligator traveling bag used, probably, to carry the missing documents.

Tried to Open the Safe.

The robbery was committed hurriedly. The intruders left a broken drill in the safe in the Secretary's study. Several candles had been taken from a candelabrum in the breakfast room and shaved for lubricant for the steel drill. One candle had been broken and lighted inside a shaving cup, so that its flicker would attract no attention. A long, slender bottle had been overturned on the floor and its contents, probably nitro-glycerine, left a wax-like sediment on the hardwood floor.

A derby hat of good texture, sold by a local department store, lay on the study table. Beside it was a pair of new kid gloves.

The thieves made their entrance through a back door, which was forced by some powerful pressure, exerted very slowly. The door was not injured and the bolt socket and the heavy lock hasp were cracked apart cleanly. There were no jimmy marks on the jamb.

The great rambling mansion lies in a dell at the far end of the valley. The door entered is shaded by a long pergola over which the now dead vines form an impenetrable curtain. Thirty yards away the private stables lie, and adjoining the stables is the home of Samuel Toner, the caretaker of the estate.

The residence of Mr. Tindle lies two hundred yards away across the mill pond and race. A rustic bridge spans the mill race and on one of its rails a spread of black cloth was found, showing that one of the intruders had fallen in his flight and torn his serge coat.

Half a mile from the entrance to the grounds proper, at the junction of the State road—Washington Lane—and the entrance to Valley Forge Park, is the guard house in which the guards of the Knox estate make their headquarters.

Guard Stopped a Stranger.

Shortly before 7 o'clock Thursday night a man entered the estate gateway. He passed the guardhouse and encountered a guard, who was going for a lantern. It was not dark, but the surrounding woodland shaded the road. The guard hailed the man and was asked if Mr. Tindle was at home. Mr. Tindle was not, the guard replied, and he asked if there was any message he could telephone to the farmhouse in the valley below. There wasn't any, the many said, and he turned away toward the Valley Forge Park.

The man was well dressed, the guard said. He wore a derby hat, and a heavy overcoat with a Persian lamb collar. The collar was turned up, quite covering his face. He was a small man, and walked with quick and nervous steps.

Bascom, a Scotch collie dog, slept in a kennel under the stable shed. He was not heard to bark, and moreover has disappeared.

Mrs. Toner and her small daughter on Friday morning entered the side door of the mansion. It was dark. The shutters were closed. The girl tripped and fell over a heavy object.

Mrs. Toner threw open the shutters. The girl had struck an automobile case, such as is carried on tours. The contents were disarranged, but nothing was missing. A hasty glance around the room told Mrs. Toner a tale of burglary. She ran to the driveway and called for her husband.

Toner and an under gardener entered the house. Every room was in a state of wild disorder. In the dining room solid silver plate was distributed as if on show on the table Every drawer had been ransacked. Table linen was thrown here and there.

The library and music rooms bore a similarly chaotic appearance. Books were thrown on the floor. The music cabinets were wide open and their contents strewn on the tables and floor. Mantelpiece ornaments were turned topsy turvy and everything with a lid or door was open and plundered.

On the second floor, in the Secretary's study, the state of affairs was quite different.

Orderly and with a respect for system that denotes the work of the expert housebreaker, the drawers of the mahogany desk used by Mr. Knox had been opened with a jimmy and rifled of every paper that they contained. Only blank stationery was left behind. Expensive desk furnishings were untouched. The half-drilled safe which had been in the corner had been dragged to the centre of the room. A tiger skin and a Persian rug were thrown over it. But the burglars did not finish their job. Something, prob-

ably Toner's return from the farmhouse shortly before midnight, scared them.

In Mr. Knox's bedroom two small secretaries were opened, and here again only blank letter paper remained.

Throughout the other rooms the disorderly appearance of the first floor was seen. The detectives that patrol the grounds now think that the thieves sought to cloak their real object by resorting to a show of vandalism.

Theory of Hired Accomplices.

Another theory held by some of the detectives is that the mysterious stranger had hired his accomplices in the neighborhood, and they resorted to vandalism. The papers wanted by their employer were nothing to them, the detectives think, so they attempted to take things that meant money to them. Probably the leader refused to allow them to take silverware and salable trinkets and clothes, and the ensuing argument led to a quarrel, the cessation of work on the safe, and the hasty flight which resulted in the mishap at the rustic bridge.

A half dozen electric wires to the mansion had been cut. This effort was quite unnecessary. The telephone had been removed when Mr. and Mrs. Knox left for Washington two weeks ago. The house has no burglar alarm connections with Toner's house nor with Tindle's residence across the lake.

Mr. Tindle was not at home to-day. Hugh Knox refused to talk about the robbery and Toner declared that he had nothing to say. A squad of detectives question everybody who seeks to enter the grounds.

Several private detective agencies are working on the case, and Supt. of Police Taylor of this city, a personal friend of Mr. Knox, is aiding in the hunt for the burglars. Running out the theory of hired accomplices, Toner has visited the home of every suspicious person in that part of Chester County. His search has thrown no light on the robbery, and the main hunt is being made for the little, nervous man with the heavy, fur-lined overcoat.

DYNAMITES FIVE BUILDINGS.

Black Hand Responsible, Says Italian Merchant Whose Store Suffered.

DANVILLE, Ill., Nov. 23.—A charge of dynamite, weighing perhaps twenty-five pounds, was exploded under the fruit and wine house of Joseph Mascari here early to-day, demolishing five buildings and doing damage amounting to about $50,000.

Buildings north and south of Mascari's store were wrecked. Plateglass windows in every building within three squares were shattered. Guncotton and bits of the fuse were found nearly two blocks away.

Mascari charged members of the Black Hand with the dynamiting, but he declined to say whether he had received threatening letters. Two men were seen to run from the vicinity of the building two minutes before the explosion. The police have descriptions of them.

The explosion shook every building and residence in the downtown section. Hundreds of people, aroused from sleep, believed there had been an earthquake. The ruins caught fire, but the flames were quickly extinguished.

When torn clothing was found on the sidewalk, it was rumored that four men had been killed, but a search of the wrecked building this afternoon indicated that no one had been killed in the explosion. All of the missing men were accounted for. The police to-day arrested Antonio Palmisano in connection with the affair, but released him after they were convinced he was in no way concerned.

"JOY RIDE" ON A LOCOMOTIVE.

Man with a Stolen Engine Puts W. H. Truesdale In Peril.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., Nov. 23.—A special train carrying President W. H. Truesdale and other officers of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad on an inspection tour of the Bloomsburg Division of the road had a narrow escape from being wrecked last night by a mine locomotive which had been stolen and run onto the main tracks. A collision was barely averted. Thomas Teal of Kingston, near here, is accused of having taken the locomotive and was held under bail to-day.

Teal, according to his story, was drinking last night, and calling at the Avondale Colliery, where the locomotive was stationed, represented himself as the master mechanic and directed that the engine be prepared for a special run. About midnight he took the engine out on the main track and had a wild "joy ride." The whistle of the Truesdale special, however, warned him of danger, and by a quick dash he reached a switch just in time to avoid a collision with the officials' train.

RICHARD W. GILDER'S WILL.

His Son Rodman Receives the House at Bordentown, N. J.—Rest to Widow.

The will of Richard Watson Gilder, poet, author, and editor of the Century Magazine since its organization, who died at 9 West Tenth Street on Thursday last, was filed for probate yesterday. The accompanying petition said that the value of the estate was "unknown."

Mr. Gilder's son, Rodman de Kay Gilder, receives the house and grounds of Belle Vue at Bordentown, N. J. The widow, Mrs. Helena de Kay Gilder, is made the residuary legatee. There is no mention in the will of their other four children, George, Dorothea, Francesca, and Rosamond.

Old Guard to Parade To-day.

In celebration of Evacuation day, when the British troops sailed away from the Battery, the Old Guard will parade today in full Winter uniform, ending the march at Fraunces's Tavern, Broad and Pearl Streets, where luncheon will be served. Capts. George Homans and George L. Winn will raise the flag at the Battery, when a detail from the Second Battery, N. G. N. Y., will fire a salute to the flag.

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You will be surprised at the number we have—at the well known makes represented—at their splendid condition—and at their remarkably low prices, value considered.

Come TO-DAY.

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY
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NO DIVORCE SECRETS, SAYS JUSTICE BREWER

Better No Divorces at All Than Any Obtained by Secret Judicial Proceedings.

EQUAL RIGHTS FOR ALL

Let No Man Be Rich Enough to Buy a Veil to Cover the Records of a Court of Justice.

Justice David J. Brewer of the United States Supreme Court in a speech last night at Far Rockaway before the Progress Society on "The Good Time Coming," declared that the light of day should be let in upon all judicial proceedings, whether these concerned divorce or not, and whether or not any of the parties to the proceedings happened to be endowed with great wealth. He also made a strong plea for the continuance of the power of injunction undiminished on the ground that prevention of crime is better than an attempt at punishment and reparation after a crime has been committed.

Justice Brewer spoke in Imperial Hall to a large audience in spite of the sleet without. Many of his audience came from towns outside of Far Rockaway itself, the Progress Society including many of the residents of the Rockaway Peninsula.

"There is sometimes a concealment of judicial proceedings," said the Justice. "Divorce suits are conducted without publicity. A Commissioner is appointed to take testimony, which is reported to the court, and upon which the divorce is granted, while the testimony and the entire proceedings, except the result, are concealed from the public view. There are, it is said, unpleasant disclosures; there is a skeleton in the family. Public trials bring to light a fearful mass of revolting facts. Yellow journals are constantly spreading those impure and disgusting details broadcast through the land—all should be withheld from the public gaze.

"While I regret, as much as any one, the disposition on the part of some journals to hunt out the nastiness of life, and lay it before their readers, yet against concealment or secrecy in judicial proceedings, I most earnestly protest. Better no divorces than divorces obtained by secret judicial proceedings. If there is one thing which justice should always seek, it is the light of day—no dark chamber performances in this land of equal rights. Let no man be rich enough to buy a veil to cover the records of a court of justice. If he will come into court, if he will ask judicial action, let him do so only on condition that everything there is to be open and public."

Injunctions Are Necessary.

"Government by injunction has been an object of easy denunciation," went on Justice Brewer. "So far from restricting this power, there never was a time when its restricted and vigorous exercise was worth more to the Nation and for the best interests of all. As population becomes more dense, as business interests multiply and crowd each other, the restraining power of a court of equity is of far greater importance than the punishing power of a court of criminal law.

"The best scientific thought of the day is along the lines of prevention rather than those of cure. We aim to stay the spread of epidemics rather than permit them to run their course, and attend solely to the work of curing the sick. And shall it be said of the law, which claims to be the perfection of reason, and to express the highest thought of the day, that it no longer aims to prevent the wrong but limits its action to the matter of punishment?

"To take away the equitable power of restraining wrong is a step backward toward barbarism rather than forward toward a higher civilization. The great State of Missouri prosecuted in the Supreme Court of the United States a suit to restrain its sister State, Illinois, from permitting a drainage canal carrying the sewage from the City of Chicago to spread thereby the germs of disease along its eastern shores. What a reflection upon the law to have held that if it had been proved that this flowing sewage poured the germs of disease all down the Mississippi River, there was no power to restrain that flow, and that the only remedy was a criminal prosecution of those responsible for the sickness and death caused by such germs.

"Courts make mistakes in granting injunctions. So they do in other orders and decrees, but shall the judicial power be taken away because of their occasional mistakes? The argument would lead to the total abolition of the judicial function.

Not Inimical to Labor.

"I know that labor organizations are especially sensitive, and are under the impression that the power of injunction is exercised mainly against them and to their prejudice. But they will come to see that there is no thought of ever disturbing them in the peaceful exercise of their rights, and that the restraining power is appealed to only to prevent violence and disorder. Looking back at the awful scenes of violence, riot, and crime which attended the Debs strike, settled at last through the judicial power of injunction, who does not realize that the appeal to that power was worth far more than any resort to the military force of the Nation?

"Nor will it do to suggest that capital and corporations may be enjoined, but not laborers and labor organizations. Of course, no one would seriously contend that one section of our people should be exempt from the restraining power of a court of equity while the rest were subject thereto. Indeed, a question might arise whether such attempted separation was not obnoxious to the constitutional provisions in respect to equality. Be that as it may, unless the law is to place itself out of harmony with the progressive movements of the day, the restraining force of a court of equity should be enlarged and strengthened rather than reduced and weakened.

"The cry against Government by injunction will spend its force. The proper scope of all such preventive orders will become more and more clear through the processes of judicial sifting, until at last it will be felt by all that the power is exercised only when necessity arises, and the limits of restraint are only those which equity and justice demand."

Speaking of pardons, Justice Brewer said: "Again, let there be a readjustment of the matter of pardons. A pardon is sometimes necessary. Mistakes may have been made in the original trial. The punishment may have been too severe; a fatal malady may justify release from confinement, but the pressure of influential or the appeal of sympathizing friends often reach the Executive, and it is too much to compel him to bear the strain. The pardoning power should be exercised in accordance with fixed rules, and only after a public hearing and decision by some tribunal other than that which took part in the trial. Thus there will be no longer the not infrequent charge on our administration of the criminal law, that the rich and influential have a double advantage, first, in the original trial, and then in the subsequent removal of any adverse results of that trial."

Justice Brewer was sure he could see a good time coming, when right should really rule the world. In the beginning, he said, might had ruled. "The 'big stick' was swung long before Theodore Roosevelt became President," he declared.

Pensions for Judges.

The judiciary of to-day was not perfect, Justice Brewer observed, because it was but human. He was in favor of cutting off the judiciary entirely from political life, so that when once a man took his seat on the bench he had closed behind him the door to political life. To that end, Judges should be assured of maintenance not only while they were serving their country on the bench, but also, equally with the soldier and the sailor, after they had worn themselves out for their country.

HIDES ACCUSED GIRL.

Maid Named by Glover, When Dying, Found in His Home.

Special to The New York Times.

WALTHAM, Mass., Nov. 23.—Miss Hattie Leblanc, the 17-year-old domestic whom Clarence F. Glover, her employer, charged before he died with shooting him Saturday night, was found to-day in the Glover home.

The police took advantage of Mrs. Glover's absence at the funeral of her husband this afternoon to search her home. There, concealed in a closet, they found the missing housemaid.

Since the shooting in Glover's laundry Saturday night and his deathbed statement in a hospital, to which he had crawled after being wounded, in which he charged Miss Leblanc with his death, the police had searched far and wide for her. All manner of theories were set forth as to the murder, bringing in nearly every conceivable possibility in which shooting formed a part.

The attitude of Mrs. Glover in refusing to visit her husband when he was dying, in disclaiming relationship with the Leblanc girl, although the latter's sisters said they were cousins, and in refusing to submit to a police interview had caused the authorities to seek an explanation from her. A search of her house, in which Miss Leblanc was found, resulted.

While the search was going on the widow of the murdered man maintained that some one other than the maid shot her husband.

The police put Miss Leblanc through a rigid examination, the result of which they refused to reveal.

Miss Leblanc lured Glover to his laundry Saturday evening, according to Glover's deathbed statement. This fact was learned this afternoon from Dr. Fred L. MacDonald, one of the first physicians to reach the wounded man's side.

"Did you arrange the meeting between yourself and Hattie Leblanc?" Dr. MacDonald asked Glover.

"No, she arranged it—she sought the meeting," replied Glover.

That she was there was indicated by the fact that a comb belonging to her was found in the room where, judging from appearances, the shooting occurred.

The suspicions of an undertaker, aroused by something he had seen or heard in the house and communicated to the police, led the authorities to search the house for the girl. Mrs. Glover was not consulted. After the discovery of the girl the police set a watch about the house.

MRS. R. C. OGDEN SINKING.

Family Physician Holds Out No Hope for Her Recovery.

The condition of Mrs. Robert C. Ogden, who is ill with pneumonia at her home, 125 East Fifty-sixth Street, was said last night to be so serious that she might not live until morning.

"There has been no change in her condition," said a spokesman for the family, "in the last twenty-four hours; it is very dangerous indeed, but I can not say how long the illness will last, or whether she will live till morning."

Mrs. Ogden's husband, her two daughters, Mrs. George W. Crary and Mrs. Alexander Purves, and her grandchildren were by her side, and a doctor was constantly within the house.

Her illness began last Friday. Before that, for some months, she had been in feeble health. Dr. Samuel Lambert, her family physician, gives no hope of recovery. Mrs. Ogden was formerly Miss Ellen E. Lewis of Brooklyn. She married Mr. Ogden there in 1860.

ASK AID FOR TRADE SCHOOLS.

Children's Aid Society Officers Call for Help to Support Them.

Secretary Loring Bruce of the Children's Aid Society, at the annual meeting in the Chase National Bank yesterday, indorsed these three measures recommended by Charles A. Prosser, the new Superintendent of the twenty-seven schools of the society:

First—Support for vocational training in the night schools, so that Italian boys, for instance, with their considerable artistic talents, would be prepared for something better than peddling; negro boys, for other careers than that of running elevators, now one of the few open to them.

Second—Twelve day nurses, for whose support $600 apiece is needed, to visit the children in their homes.

Third—Six more dental clinics, for the expenses of each of which $700 a year will be needed.

In favoring these suggestions Mr. Prosser pointed out that since the Board of Education makes no appropriation for teaching trades, the expense of vocational classes must be met through gifts. He said the society had buildings, but not money enough to start new classes and employ teachers, and that $500 a year would support a class.

President William Church Osborn and the other officers of last year were re-elected.

August Belmont, Jr., Has Typhoid.

August Belmont, Jr., is ill with typhoid fever at his father's home, 44 East Thirty-fourth Street. He has been ill for several days, and on his account Mr. Belmont will close his country home at Hempstead, L. I., and will spend Thanksgiving in New York City. No alarm was expressed last night at the Belmont residence for the son's recovery.

GAYNOR ABSENTEE AT CITY RECEPTION

But Writes He May Be Glad to Talk in Cooper Union to Correct the Newspapers.

McANENY PRAISES HEARST

Ivins Warns the Coming Administration Against Economy That Becomes Parsimony.

What was advertised to be a reception to the newly elected city officials was held last night at Cooper Union. The hall was about three-quarters filled. Not all the officials were present, the principal absentee being Mayor-elect William J. Gaynor. He sent a letter of regret, which had a tang of pre-election complaint. It was addressed to Charles Sprague Smith, who more than any one else was responsible for the reception and acted as Chairman. It read:

Deepwells, St. James, L. I., Nov. 12, 1909.

My Dear Mr. Smith: I regret to say that I cannot be present at your institute on Nov. 23, but during my term of office I may be very glad to occupy your platform occasionally, as it is very evident that some newspapers intend to treat me with malice from the start. Their proprietors do not want good government, but corrupt government.

Sincerely yours, W. J. GAYNOR.

John Purroy Mitchel was also absent, but on account of ill-health. He sent a telegram saying that he was confined to his home. William A. Prendergast, newly elected Controller, did not appear, but he sent a letter which Chairman Smith read. Those present were District Attorney-elect Charles S. Whitman, George Cromwell, President of the Borough of Richmond, and George A. McAneny, President-elect of the Borough of Manhattan. William M. Ivins, who managed William R. Hearst's Mayoralty campaign; and the Rev. John Haynes also were there, and said some things about how the new administration should handle the city government.

Mr. Whitman said it depended a great deal on the people whether or not a public official gave the right sort of government. People cannot be made good by legislation, he said, and to illustrate his point he cited how the late Capt. Goddard broke up policy gambling. Capt. Goddard, he said, had the people behind him in his crusade, and policy gambling was finaly stamped out because the public learned how pernicious it was.

Penal Code Needs Backing.

"The penal statutes are not good for much," he added, "unless the people are behind them. I am going to do the best I can while District Attorney. I believe there are only three or four simple propositions in regard to my work, and I am going to carry them into effect."

"The recent election," said Mr. McAneny, "proved that when you appeal to the good judgment of the people you are bound to be successful. It was a three-cornered fight and Hearst was the Blucher of the campaign. Without him we could not have been successful. I never failed to applaud Mr. Hearst all through the campaign, and I applaud him now.

"I believe we will demonstrate to you that government free from partisan control is the right kind of city government, and that you will like it so well that our reform movement will not go the way of other reform movements in the past.

"We intend to make the Borough of Manhattan mean more than it has ever meant in the past. We will make it mean more than a name to be tagged to the name of a popular cocktail. The members of the new Board of Estimate have their hands right out to Judge Gaynor, and we are going to start with the idea of working with him. He will have a larger opportunity for the kind of work he says he wants to do than if he had the kind of Board of Estimate Tammany Hall wanted."

Mr. Ivins confined his remarks principally to telling the audience that parsimony in the expenditure of the city money did not necessarily mean economy.

The Public's Money.

"The main thing," he said, "is not what we spend, but what we get for our money. Money well spent will always bring new tax values and new advantages of every kind. We have got to have a progressively increasing budget, but you have got to see that every dollar of that budget is carefully spent.

"The people will hold the new Board of Estimate very closely to the disposition of the public funds. Don't under any circumstances be parsimonious. Hold the officials to account, not for what they spend, but for what they get for what they spend. That will be the test of the new City Government."

In his letter outlining his policy during the coming four years Mr. Prendergast said:

"It is my belief that there should be an immediate investigation by competent and unprejudiced persons into the administration of all the departments of the City Government, with a view to determining to what extent the working forces of these departments are loaded with unnecessary employes. If it should be found that there are such unnecessary employes, their services should be dispensed with, and the taxpayers saved the money that is now expended to carry them.

"The administration should use its best energies to expedite the completion of all contracts for public improvements now under way. It should familiarize itself with the general situation, and adopt an intelligent plan for furthering such additional developments as are necessary. On this point I refer particularly to the question of transit facilities, new schools, and the husbanding and extension of our water supply system."

Borough President Cromwell thanked the audience for his reception, and promised a continued good government so far as he was concerned. He concluded by inviting every one present down to see Staten Island.

WITHDRAWS HEROISM VERDICT

Coroner Holds Man He Had Praised for Shooting a Burglar.

William A. Roffe, a young civil engineer of 1,888 Bathgate Avenue, the Bronx, who shot and killed Charles Schiller, alias George Riegel, a burglar, as the latter was about to enter the bathroom window in Roffe's home at 3 o'clock in the morning on Sept. 22, having slid down a rope from the roof to the Roffe apartment, and who was congratulated by the police and by Coroner Schwannecke at the time for having rid the city of an undesirable character, was held yesterday in $5,000 bail after a jury in Coroner Schwannecke's court had decreed that his shooting was a case of unjustifiable homicide. Roffe's mother, Mrs. Eliza Roffe, who lives with her son, went on his bond.

Roffe was called a hero for weeks after the shooting, Coroner Schwannecke telling him at the first examination, that he "ought to receive a medal." Since then there has been no change in public sentiment, and Roffe was not even represented by a lawyer at the inquest yesterday. The verdict was a great surprise to him and his friends, therefore.

Coroner Schwannecke explained his reversal of sentiment, last night, by saying that at the time of the first examination, he had been under the impression that Roffe encountered the burglar, actually in the bathroom, and so fired at him in self-defense. Yesterday's hearing disclosed the fact that Roffe fired as soon as he saw the man's foot on the sill of the bathroom window, and that the burglar was never actually in his apartment. The Coroner declared that this fact made the shooting unjustifiable on the ground of self-defense.

ASTOR YACHT SAFE; IGNORANT OF ALARM

Continued from Page 1.

doubted safety at San Juan, Capt. Ross, head of the service in Washington, said that the Yamacraw would continue her quest until she had found the yacht.

TAMPA, Fla., Nov. 23.—With the confirmation of the safety of the Nourmahal, efforts to locate the vessel through the wireless stations at Tampa and at Key West have been suspended, and the operators, who have been constantly at work night and day, are enjoying needed rest and sleep.

San Juan is still as completely cut off as if it were walled in, all efforts to establish communication with the wireless station there having failed. The atmospheric conditions on the Gulf and Caribbean Sea are unprecedented in wireless communication, especially for this period of the year.

The identity of the submerged vessel sighted by the German steamer Wotan a week ago just off the northern coast of Cuba is still a mystery. No other vessel has sighted this wreck. The spot is seldom passed, only ships coming direct to Tampa from Nipe Bay following the course which would take them by Elbow Key, near which the submerged vessel was sighted.

With storm indications along the northern coast of Cuba to-night it is believed that heavy seas will completely destroy the wreck.

Col. Astor is expected to arrive at Leesburg, Fla., within the next few weeks to spend some time hunting.

NORWEGIAN SHIP LOST.

The Athena Wrecked on the Caymans and the Crew Saved.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Nov. 23.—The Norwegian ship Athena, Capt. Ahrens, which sailed from Montevideo Oct. 2 for Fort Morgan, Mobile Point, Ala., encountered the hurricane Nov. 9 and was driven out of her course. Two days later the Athena went ashore on the Cayman Islands, but the sloop Canary rescued all the crew.

The Captain of the ship was injured by wreckage and is now in a hospital here. Sixteen men of the Athena's crew are lodged in the Sailors' Home.

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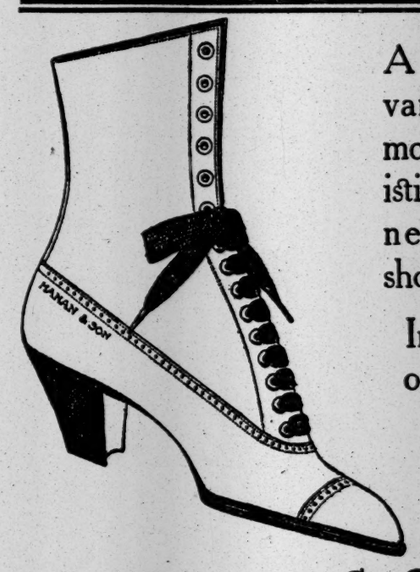

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CHANGES NEEDED IN COURT PROCEDURE

Bar Association's Committee Concludes Its Labors and Submits Recommendations.

GREATEST ABUSE IN APPEALS

Proposed That Lawyers Shall Serve Papers on Each Other by Mail Instead of by Clerks.

The committee appointed by the Bar Association last March to consider the simplification of the New York court procedure has completed its investigation, and copies of its report, recommending several important changes in the present system, have been sent to the Judges and all members of the association, so that they will have ample time for consideration before Dec. 14, when the report will be placed before the Bar Association for action.

The committee has found many flaws in the present method of procedure. It says that the abuse of appeals in civil cases here has reduced the law from a science to a game.

The report goes on to say that the present method of appeals has developed into an appellate system, based on the theory that the trial and decision are presumptively wrong and that in important cases nothing short of the Court of Appeals' decision is final. The committee recommends code amendments to carry out the views of Justices Ingraham, Scott, O'Gorman, and Freedman, all of whom appeared before the committee and suggested that a way to correct the abuse of appeal was to amend the code by giving the Appellate Division power to award final judgment, or direct a verdict wherever the trial Justice might do so, and to substitute equity and modern criminal procedure rule, which is that a technical eror was presumed to be harmless, for the common law rule that it was presumed to be prejudicial.

Governing the Time of Appeal.

The committee also recommends that the time of appeal should run from the entry of judgment instead of from its service. Important technical amendments are outlined to cure minor defects in the appellate practice. Another recommendation is that in pleading upon a written instrument a copy of it should be annexed to the complaint or counterclaim as an exhibit, and that all motions to strike out or correct a pleading shall be made together on an omnibus motion.

Still another recommendation by the committee and one which will doubtless prove popular with lawyers is to abolish the custom of having the clerical force of a law office used in serving papers on lawyers. It is urged that a far better plan would be to serve papers by mail. The present method of service is said by the committee to be "archaic."

Regarding the filing system the committee suggests that court papers in each case should be filed in chronological order, as is done in the County Clerk's office. Regarding trials the committee recommends that either party on trial only may call and cross-examine his opponent as is now done in the Surrogate's accounting and in some modernized practices. The report says there are two lines of conflicting decisions as to when a trial Justice may direct a verdict, the earlier set holding that he may direct a verdict whenever it would be his duty to set a verdict the other way aside, and the later set that he must submit a scintilla of evidence to the jury and then may set their verdict aside. The committee recommends the adoption by statute of the former rule.

Changes in Criminal Procedure.

The committee also recommends that the absolute statutory right to two separate trials and the discretionary privilege of three separate trials in ejectment should be abolished, and finds no reason why real property should be tied up indefinitely, or why the time of jurors and Judges should be wasted in the retrial of any case that has once been correctly determined.

Another recommendation is that the separate trial in different courts, now existing in realty proceedings, probate cases, and in some Surrogates' accountings, should be abolished.

In regard to criminal procedure, the committee recommends that on all joint indictments, the defendants should be jointly or separately tried in the discretion of the court, as is now done in misdemeanor cases only, while in felony cases separate trials are now required. The committee recommended, too, that whenever the motive or intent of the defendant in committing an alleged crime is material evidence of his similar acts, whether prior to or subsequent to the alleged crime, it should be admissible. At present, evidence of similar acts is admissible for this purpose on trials for uttering counterfeit money, receiving stolen goods, larceny by false pretenses, and in wife murder trials, and is generally inadmissible in other cases. The law should be simplified by allowing proof of similar acts in all cases.

A Family in Need.

A young man, dying of consumption, has an invalid wife and two children of school age to support. His sole income is made up of small sums received weekly from the fraternal bodies of which he is a member. These sums fall short of providing even the necessities of life, and uries that sickness makes necessities. This man and his wife are American born! The Brooklyn Bureau of Charities asks help in augmenting his income to a point where the health of the children may be maintained and a few comforts for the invalid parents provided. One hundred and thirty dollars is immediately necessary. Contributions may be sent to the bureau at 63 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn, marked 015.

List of Lost and Found articles on Page 17.

THE FIFTH AVENUE BRANCH

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TO BOOM ROOSEVELT FOR GOVERNOR

Latest Plan of the Bosses Who Are Fighting Hughes, to Save the State at Election.

BUT WILL THE COLONEL RUN?

As to That Mr. Woodruff Has No Information, but Is Sure That If He Did He'd Be Elected.

According to ex-Gov. Benjamin B. Odell, a Roosevelt gubernatorial boom is the next number on the Republican programme. The Roosevelt boom, according to Mr. Odell, is now being nursed along under cover by Republican State Chairman Timothy L. Woodruff, William Barnes, Jr., Republican boss of Albany, and others of their colleagues in the Republican machine whose hostility to Gov. Hughes is as pronounced as that of Mr. Woodruff and Mr. Barnes.

"I have this information on such authority that I cannot dispute it," Mr. Odell said to a friend at the Waldorf on Monday evening, just before he departed for his home in Newburg.

"Do you think Mr. Roosevelt can get the nomination?" the former Governor was asked.

"In the present state of affairs," said Mr. Odell, "he can get it by lifting his little finger."

Republican State Chairman Woodruff was asked yesterday about Roosevelt for Governor.

"While I have no knowledge of any such plan, and while I have received no authentic information to the effect that Mr. Roosevelt would be willing to run," said Mr. Woodruff, "I should say that if he will accept the nomination he will be nominated, and if nominated he will be elected. And I will further say that his nomination and election would be of the greatest advantage to the Republican Party in the State of New York."

There are other candidates for the Republican nomination for Governor up State much more after the heart of the machine leaders who now are credited with nursing a Roosevelt Guberantorial boom. For instance, there are Lieut. Gov. Horace White, who has been actively groomed for Gubernatorial honors, and Speaker James W. Wadsworth, Jr., of the Assembly, who was actively in the Gubernatorial race last year and undoubtedly would have got the nomination had it not been for the message from Oyster Bay which, as a matter of National expediency, directed the nomination of Mr. Hughes.

The greatly reduced majority by which Speaker Wadsworth was re-elected and the defeat of practically every one of his lieutenants who ran for office eliminates him as a possible candidate, and the feeling among the Republican leaders, frequently expressed in conversation with their friends, that nothing short of an extraordinary candidate can save the State to their party next Fall, has tended to eliminate every candidate so far mentioned, for they are all of the boss-dominated variety.

"Even if we should turn around and nominate Gov. Hughes again I don't think that would save us from defeat," one of the most influential of the Republican leaders told a TIMES reporter recently.

Gov. Hughes, so far, has been the only Republican whose nomination the party leaders believe would prove effective in staving off a Democratic victory. And the general verdict among the leaders has been that they had much rather take defeat than another dose of Hughes.

Until the Roosevelt talk was heard there had been nothing but predictions of defeat by the anti-Hughes leaders. These predictions have been made in such a manner as to indicate that the men who made them would not be averse to see them published. From this it has been inferred that they possibly might desire to have the public mind prepared for the inevitable consequences of the pushing through at the next session of an anti-Hughes programme, involving the defeat of the Direct Nominations bill, which will come before the Legislature again after a series of up-State victories for its advocates and defeats for its foes, clearly indicating the popularity of the measure in the rank and file of the Republican organization.

The defeat of the bill in the Republican Legislature could have only one effect, that the Democrats would adopt direct primaries as an issue in the next State campaign, and if the indications in the last election go for anything, carry the State on the strength of it, especially as the fight against the Governor by the Republican bosses has split the Republican Party wide open in many sections of the State.

With Col. Roosevelt as a candidate for Governor the leaders feel that issues wouldn't cut much of a figure, and that a Republican victory would be assured.

Another purpose, pleasing to State Chairman Woodruff, would be served also by planting Mr. Roosevelt in the Governor's chair. It would eliminate him as a competitor for the United States Senatorship, to be filled when Senator Chauncey M. Depew's term expires in 1911.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A.M.	Loss.
12:20—413 East 109th St.; William Schwartz	$500
3:00—230 and 232 Greene St.; J. B. Williams	$10
4:00—617, 619, and 621 West 130th St.; Murray & Hill	$40,000
5:00—607 West 127th St.; Sheffield Farms-Slawson-Decker Co.	None
7:50—2,830 3d Av.; Joseph Miller	$75
9:45—210-212 East 102d St.; I. Goldberg	$1,000
10:50—103 East 4th St.; M. Fox	Trifling
P.M.	
1:00—157 East 109th St.; M. Arascao	$100
2:10—799 Madison Av.; W. H. Haser	None
2:30—175 East 100th St.; S. Sherwin	Trifling
3:05—1,687 Bathgate Av.; N. Lewis	Trifling
4:15—48 East 103d St.; Bessie Aldun	Trifling
4:15—99 Hamilton Place; Mrs. Deitzel	$200
5:20—625 Morris Av.; A. Peroll	Trifling
6:35—145 West 27th St.; Foster Danfield Co.	None
6:35—557 11th Av.; Max Noss	Trifling
6:50—2,105 Mapes Av.; T. Giodani	Trifling

ADAMSON'S BOTANIC BALSAM never fails to cure coughs, colds, or grippe. 10c.—Adv.

CITIES IN RIVALRY FOR AIRSHIP MEET

Offer as High as $250,000 for International Contest to be Held Here Next Year.

A MONTH OF FLYING TESTS

Followed by One Great Congress of Fliers—T. F. Walsh Trying to Get It for Washington.

Thomas F. Walsh, President of the Aero Club of Washington, with ten representatives of the Aviation Committees of Washington and Baltimore, last night submitted a bid for the proposed international aviation meet of 1910, which will be held under the auspices of the Aero Club of America. Mr. Walsh gave a dinner to the officials of the Aero Club and a few other guests last night at the Metropolitan Club, when an appeal was made to have some site near Washington selected for next year's congress of airships.

Mr. Walsh announced that the citizens of Washington and Baltimore had subscribed $100,000 as a guarantee fund, and were ready to double this amount if necessary. He explained that among the sites considered was College Park, where the army officers were recently taught to navigate the Government's $30,000 aeroplane.

In making his plea to hold the aviation meet at Washington, Mr. Walsh explained the advantages of that section of the country, and said that, being further inland than New York City, there was less liability of strong winds to retard the flights of the aviators.

Cortlandt Field Bishop, President of the Aero Club of America, made the announcement that several prominent New Yorkers have within the last twenty-four hours offered to finance the aviation meet if it be held in or near New York City. He said that the nucleus of a big guarantee fund has been received, while Philadelphia had wired an offer of $100,000, and that both Oakland, Cal., and Portland, Ore., have each increased this amount to $150,000. St. Louis is also an active bidder for the event, and is prepared to offer $250,000.

Mr. Bishop explained that it was the purpose of the Aero Club to have a solid month of flying independent of the weekly meetings to be held at various points where there are affiliated aero clubs, and concluding with a great contest at the end of the month.

The dates will be assigned by the International Aeronautic Federation, of which Mr. Bishop is a Vice President. Acting for American aero clubs, Mr. Bishop will ask that October be set apart for the general convenience of European and American competitors. The federation will meet in Paris on Jan. 10, 1910, when the dates will be assigned to the various countries, and Mr. Bishop expects to secure the entire month of October for the United States.

Mr. Bishop, representing the Aero Club of America, said that all the applications would be considered by his club, but for the present it was impossible to make any definite promise.

Wilbur and Orville Wright were invited to the dinner. The former was detained at Washington, while Orville Wright is at present at Dayton, Ohio.

The guests included Mr. Bishop, A. Holland Forbes, Samuel H. Valentine, Charles Jerome, Edward C. M. Manley, A. R. Hawley, and Secretary Augustus Post of the Aero Club of America; Jerome J. Joyce, J. Albert Hughes, Gen. Clinton L. Riggs, Gen. George F. Randolph, and Millard F. Burgess, representing Baltimore; Charles J. Bell, Prof. Willis Moore, Chief of the United States Weather Bureau; Gen. James Allen, Chief of the Signal Corps; Edwin J. Stellwagen, Clarence F. Norment, and John Barrett of Washington.

PEABODY IN ERIE BOARD.

Mrs. Harriman's Counsel Named to Succeed Her Husband.

The Directors of the Erie Railroad, at their meeting yesterday, elected Charles A. Peabody to the Directorate to succeed the late E. H. Harriman. Mr. Peabody, who was a close associate of the late E. H. Harriman, has been since his death the confidential legal adviser of his widow. At the same time R. S. Lovett, President of the Union Pacific, was elected to the vacancy created by the death of Mr. Harriman in the Executive Committee.

John C. Stuart, who has been General Manager for several years, was promoted to Vice President, in charge of operating, maintenance, and mechanical departments. The present executive officers were re-elected. Mr. Peabody was also elected a Director of the New York, Susquehanna & Western Railroad to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Harriman, and an Executive Committee, composed of Mr. Peabody, President Underwood, Norman B. Ream, L. F. Loree, J. G. McCullough, and G. A. Richardson, was appointed.

DAY OF RAGAMUFFIN OVER.

Riis Says Settlements Have Driven Him Out—Praises Gilder.

Jacob A. Riis was the principal speaker last night at the second annual conference of the Association of Public School Teachers of Crippled Children in the City of New York, held in the Horace Mann School auditorium, Broadway and 120th Street. The association consists of the teachers of the six public schools where special classes are maintained for crippled children and others interested in the work. Among the honorary members who spoke last night was Dr. Virgil P. Gibney, chief surgeon of the New York Society for the Relief of the Ruptured and Crippled.

Mr. Riis related many incidents, some pathetic, some humorous, but all full of human interest, of the crippled children he had known in his long experience as a student of life and conditions in New York.

"The day of the ragamuffin has passed," he said. "It is hard to realize what improvements the city has made for the betterment of its inhabitants until we look back to conditions twenty years ago or more. The children are better, happier, and less ragged, and for this the work of the Settlement and kindred societies is largely responsible."

Mr. Riis spoke of the late Richard Watson Golder's interest in the children of the tenements.

"The awful fires in which so many children were burned to death stirred him to work for better tenement house requirements," he said. "He went so far as to have a fire bell put in his room and gave orders to have it run for every fire between 9 o'clock at night and 5 in the morning. If the fire were in a tenement district, putting on his fireman's coat and helmet, he would go to see for himself."

Mr. Riis said he hoped the incoming administration would take immediate steps to provide the long-delayed sea beach playground for crippled children and give them the rights they had been deprived so long.

Engineer Loses Suit Against A. T. Kemp

A verdict in favor of Arthur T. Kemp, President of the George Kemp Real Estate Company at 615 Fifth Avenue, who was sued by Michael McNamara, chief engineer of the yacht Roxana for false arrest and imprisonment growing out of a charge of mutinous conduct made against him by Mr. Kemp when Mr. Kemp had the yacht under lease from John W. Gates, was returned by a jury in Justice Ford's part of the Supreme Court yesterday.

TURNER CRITICISES COOK.

Oxford Professor Finds Flaws in His Account of Polar Trip.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—Dr. H. H. Turner, Savilian Professor of Astronomy at Oxford University, in a lecture to-night on "The Possible Evidence of Having Reached the North Pole," said:

"Peary's records, as given in his first reports, exhibited a natural and convincing simplicity, while Cook's similar records were marred by mistakes, by superfluous and probably unattainable accuracy in the records of longitude, and suggested a lack of acquaintance with the phenomena at the pole."

PEARY MEETS WELLMAN.

Is Told He Was the Only Man to Reach the Pole.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—Commander Robert E. Peary and Walter Wellman, the arctic explorers, met here this evening for the first time since both of them began seeking the north pole. The occasion was a reception tendered to Commander Peary by the Naval Press Club of Washington at its clubhouse. The explorer greeted, in addition to the newspaper correspondents, distinguished scientists, officials of the Government, and others.

Cordially greeting Commander Peary, Mr. Wellman said: "I am glad to greet you as the only man who reached the north pole." Commander Peary expressed his gratification at this evidence of confidence. He said he wanted an opportunity to discuss with Mr. Wellman their arctic experiences, and as a result a tentative arrangement was made for a meeting.

Commander Peary made a very brief address. He expressed his pleasure at meeting the representatives of the press, his only reference to his arctic expedition being that when he reached Battle Harbor he met a number of newspaper men whom he greeted as the first evidence he had found of civilization.

100-POUND PIE FOR TAFT.

Monster Production Will Be Escorted to Washington by a Committee.

Material for a disturbance of a National character was uncovered in Newark yesterday, when the largest mince pie ever baked, the one which will adorn the dinner table of President Taft at the White House on Thanksgiving Day, successfully emerged from the oven of a bakery there. The pie is so large that there is enough for a slice of dyspepsia-causing size for every President of the United States since and including George Washington.

The pie is 36 inches in diameter, weighs 100 pounds, is filled with choice home-made mincemeat, and will be escorted to Washington by a delegation of the Newark local of the National Pie Bakers' Union, whose gift the pie is. It will travel in a glass case made especially for it.

Fifty pounds of the finest Baldwin apples, 12 pounds of seeded California raisins, 18 pounds of selected Amalia currants, 33 pounds of sugar, 3½ pounds of citron, and the same amount of candied orange peel, one-third of a pound of spice, 1¼ pounds of salt, 3 pounds of chopped beef, and 1½ pounds of suet form the filling of the pie.

This is placed on a lower crust of the best Jersey creamery butter and Michigan Winter wheat flour and covered with a lid of the same material. Upon the top is carved an elaborate design representing a mayflower, a token of the first Thanksgiving season.

The pie was baked in a specially made tin pan.

The pie bakers who decided to send a big mince pie to Mayor-elect Gaynor as coon as it was known that President Taft was to get a big one changed their minds and decided to send two pies to Mr. Gaynor three feet each in diameter. The pies were finished last night and will be sent to him to-day.

TAFT GETS FULTON MEDAL.

Accepts Gold Memorial of the New York Celebration.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—In the presence of his Cabinet to-day President Taft received from the officers of the Hudson-Fulton Celebration Commission a gold medal struck by the commission in commemoration of the celebration recently held in New York City.

The medal is one of eight which are to be presented to the Governments which sent warships to participate in the celebration. The other nations which will receive medals are Great Britain, Italy, The Netherlands, Germany, France, Mexico, and the Argentine Republic. The presentation was made to-day by a committee consisting of Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, Col. Henry W. Sackett, and Dr. Edward Waggaman Hall. Gen. Woodford, as Chairman of the commission, read a letter of presentation, and President Taft read a letter of response in which he congratulated the commission upon the success of the celebration.

Gen. Woodford will sail next week personally to present the medals to the European nations. The medals for Mexico and Argentina will be forwarded through the State Department.

DEATH REVIVES DIVORCE SUIT.

Walter Pulitzer Asks Court to Open Papers in Parents' Case of 1882.

Supreme Court Justice Truax granted an order yesterday to John R. Dos Passos, counsel for Walter Pulitzer, to open the papers in the divorce proceedings of Fannie Pulitzer against Albert Pulitzer, which action was brought over twenty-five years ago. The suit ended in a decree for Mrs. Pulitzer and the papers were ordered sealed by the court.

Fannie Pulitzer died on June 24 last and Albert Pulitzer died on Oct. 3 in Vienna, Austria. Mr. De Passos told the court that on July 3, 1882, Mrs. Pulitzer began suit for divorce against her husband, Albert Pulitzer. The trial was held before a referee and resulted in a decree for the plaintiff on Dec. 29, 1882. She obtained the custody of her child Walter.

Mr. Pulitzer's attorney now says he wants the papers opened in order to ascertain the time and place of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Pulitzer, which facts he says can be learned in no other way. Mr. De Passos says that it is important for him to know these facts in order to protect the interests of Walter Pulitzer, who, he asserts, is the sole heir of his father.

Walter Pulitzer recently filed a will of his father's in the Surrogates' Court, and it is understood has begun an action to contest any other claimants under a foreign will which was filed abroad.

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CITY ACCOUNTANTS ARRAIGN BIRD COLER

Commissioners Call Borough President Ignorant of His Duties in Report.

CITY'S MONEY SQUANDERED

His Subordinates Characterized as Unfit and Incompetent—Fraud in Letting Public Contracts Charged.

The Commissioners of Accounts submitted their report to the Mayor yesterday on their investigation of the office of Borough President Coler of Brooklyn. The Borough President in the report is charged with being ignorant of the operations of many of the bureaus of his office and with specific neglect and lack of supervision of many important matters. Direct instances are also pointed out in which it is charged the city's money was wasted by the Borough President's office.

The Commissioners, as in the cases of Mr. Ahearn and Mr. Haffen, make no direct recommendation with reference to Mr. Coler to the Mayor. They take up the matter of borough reform generally in the report, pointing out that this is the last opportunity they will have to comment upon their investigations in the present administration.

The Mayor will read the report, which is 305 pages long, and then act upon it. In the Commissioners' investigations of the offices of Ahearn and Haffen the findings were referred to the Governor by the Mayor and both officials were removed.

Some months ago Borough President Coler filed charges with the Governor against the Mayor. They were not heard of further. The opinion has been expressed that on account of the fact that only a little more than a month is left of the term of the present administration the case against Mr. Coler will be quietly passed over. The Commissioners in their findings take up the different bureaus of Mr. Coler's office separately.

Charge Ignorance to Coler.

Devoting themselves first to the Bureau of Public Buildings and Offices they declare that the Borough President showed himself in the investigation to be almost totally ignorant of the functions, organization, and methods of this department. Joseph M. Lawrence, the Superintendent, is characterized as "utterly lacking in experience or qualifications."

It is said that the cost of cleaning the municipal buildings in Brooklyn in 1906, 1907, and 1908 was approximately $138,000 in excess of what the expenditure should have been. Public bath attendants, it is said, were retained on the pay roll in the Winter months at a useless expenditure of $13,000 in the three years. The Commissioners declare that the provisions of the charter with reference to the awarding of contracts for work and supplies aggregating over $1,000 were frequently violated.

"Supt. Lawrence awarded many contracts for ironwork to one Fitzpatrick," say the Commissioners, "a wholly and obviously unfit person, who was merely a cover for John W. Lawrence, the Superintendent's brother. One Petitjean, a painter, a political henchman of the Borough President, was the frequent recipient of orders for painting for which he was paid excessive prices. The Borough President made persistent efforts to induce the Board of Estimate to authorize him to award a painting contract to this same Petitjean for the sum of $5,800, when there were fourteen lower bidders, and the lowest bidder to whom the contract was finally awarded did the work satisfactorily for $2,988."

Favoritism is also charged toward the Perfection Chemical Company, in which a cousin of Supt. Lawrence is interested. The repairs of the Kings County Court House, after the fire of February, 1908, are taken up, and the statement made that "Douglass & Co., a firm of contractors with political affiliations, mulcted the city in a large sum by palpable fraud that could not have been perpetrated without the aid of utter incompetence, gross negligence, or willful complaisance on the part of the officials of this bureau."

The arraignment of the other bureaus is almost as severe. Chief Inspector O'Neill of the Bureau of Buildings is charged with having been financially interested in contracts for roofing work and materials. Edward A. Langan, Chief Inspector of Elevators, in charge of the amusement devices at Coney Island, is declared to have been interested in enterprises there and to have "devoted a large part of the time for which he was paid by the city to fostering the interests of these concerns."

"Careless and inefficient inspections, followed by inaccurate and misleading reports" were made by the bureau, says the report, with "a total absence of supervision over and check upon the inspectorial staff to prevent incompetency and fraud."

In connection with the discussion of the Bureau of Sewers, the Commissioners take occasion to warmly praise Consulting Engineer Creuzbaurer and Chief Engineer Fort for the work done by them. It is, however, declared that there was frequent forging of inspectors' names on the pay rolls of the bureau "whereby moneys were stolen from the city's treasury.

Bureau of Highways Condemned.

Patrick F. Lynch, Superintendent of the Bureau of Highways, is declared to be "wholly ignorant of the functions of his office, and if he were conversant with them wholly incompetent to discharge them." John C. Sheridan, the Chief Engineer of this bureau, is highly praised. The discussion of the bureau is summed up as follows: "Neglect of duty, inadequate equipment, lax discipline, absence of supervision and checks upon fraud and error, and general waste and inefficiency were found throughout the entire repair division of the bureau, resulting in the estimated loss to the city for the years 1906-07 alone of $697,500."

"The Borough President is ignorant and has been neglectful of his duties as presiding officer of the local boards," the report continues. It is declared that for this reason there have been inexcusable delays in attending to petitions for local improvements.

The Inter-Bay Realty Company is taken up and declared to have been organized by two Aldermen, the executive clerk of the Borough President's office, and clerk of the local board of the district "solely for the purpose of selling to the city for use as a playground a piece of property peculiarly ill-suited for that purpose."

The specific findings close with the declaration: "When the Borough President chose and used Medina sandstone to pave Brooklyn streets either he or his partner in the firm of W. N. Coler & Co. was financially interested in the quarry companies that had a substantial monopoly of this material for purposes of street paving in this city."

In their general recommendations for reform in borough administration the Commissioners suggest the abolishment of Corporation Inspectors as "inefficient and an unnecessary burden upon the public service corporations charged with the payment of their salaries." It is declared that they serve only as a means of patronage. The same criticism is made of the appointment of lay Superintendents of Sewers and Highways.

It is recommended that these offices be done away with and their functions put in the hands of the Chief Engineers of the bureaus. The need for the establishment of a cost record system on all maintenance work and supplies in all boroughs is also pointed out. The appointment of consulting engineers to assist the Borough Presidents and the establishment of standard contract specifications is also suggested. The abolishment of the Bureaus of Incumbrances is recommended as superfluous.

H. H. Hollister's Estate $818,99.

RIVERHEAD, L. I., Nov. 23—Transfer papers of the estate of H. H. Hollister, a New York banker, and Stock Exchange member, who died recently, filed to-day in the Suffolk Surrogate's office here, show the net estate to be worth $818,994, on which Surrogate Belford fixed the tax at $7,899.

CONTAGION IS INCREASING.

Health Department's Report Shows a Decided Growth of Some Maladies.

According to the report of the Department of Health for 1908, published yesterday, there has been a decided increase of contagious diseases in the city during the year. The comparative figures were given as follows:

	1908.	1907.	1906.
Diphtheria and croup	16,431	15,276	14,757
Scarlet fever	24,426	15,788	7,881
Measles	38,276	16,622	38,653
Smallpox	17	58	100
Total, including miscellaneous	98,214	56,461	70,598

The death rate of tuberculosis patients per 1,000 of population was shown to be slowly decreasing. Last year it was 2.29; in 1907, 2.39; in 1906, 2.45, and in 1905, 2.40. The smallest percentage of any of the boroughs was shown in Queens, at 1.38. Brooklyn's rate was 1.92, Manhattan's 2.25, Richmond's 2.54, and the Bronx's 4.90.

The report stated that 155,878 complaints had been filed with the department during the year, in which 61,533 violation notices were served. Violations to the number of 1,074 were found in mercantile establishments and 305 children found employed without certificates.

The statistics for live stock show that there are 121,207 horses in Manhattan, Brooklyn, Queens, and the Bronx. There are 153 lodging houses in the city with accommodations for 22,153.

The Commissioner devotes a good deal of attention to the question of Summer camps, citing one instance at Gravesend Bay where 500 persons were living on a plot of ground 250 feet square with no sewage arrangements. This camp was closed by the department.

"There can be no question but that these Summer camps are of great value," says the Commissioner, "but they become a serious menace to public health when not provided with proper sanitary accommodations, and they require constant supervision on the part of the Department of Health."

Of the oyster question, the report says:

The inspection of the oyster supply in the City of New York is being rapidly systematized. Charts are being prepared of all the points along the coast from which oysters are obtained. In connection with these charts there is maintained a card index of the location from which all dealers procure their oysters.

During the year 547 prosecutions were instituted against milk dealers, $4,470 being collected in fines, and 2,040,329 pounds of meat were condemned, together with 18,626,596 pounds of fruit, fish, and other foodstuffs.

PLUM FOR DELANY.

One of Six Named to Condemn Land for New Reservoir—Strasburger, Too.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Nov. 23.—Supreme Court Justice Tompkins, sitting at White Plains to-day, named two important New York City watershed commissions who will make awards for land condemned for the Hill View Reservoir near Yonkers and the $10,000,000 filtration plant which is to be built in connection with the Ashokan Dam near Elmsford, Westchester County.

The Commissioners to condemn land for the Hill View Reservoir, which is known as Section 16, will be John J. Delany, former Corporation Counsel of New York and defeated candidate for the Supreme Court at the recent election; James D. Connor, Police Commissioner of Mount Vernon, and James P. Kilby, a real estate broker of Justice Tompkins's town, Nyack.

The Commissioners for the filtration plant, which is known as Section 16, are Thomas H. Keogh of New York, Irving N. Tompkins, a lawyer of White Plains, and Samuel Strasberger, former Republican Tax Commissioner of New York City, for many years a follower of ex-Gov. B. B. Odell.

TO OPEN A NEW CLUBHOUSE.

Republican Organization Will Celebrate with a Reception and Dance.

The new home of the Republican Club of the Twenty-third Assembly District, the largest in the city, where Collin H. Woodward is leader, will be opened to-night with a dance and reception. The building is in Amsterdam Avenue, between 159th and 160th Streets, and runs through to St. Nicholas Avenue, where it is three stories in height, there being an additional story on the Amsterdam Avenue side.

The building is equipped with bowling, card, and billiard rooms, a banquet hall, lodge rooms, committee rooms, a general reception room and auditorium, and a library. In addition, there is a special law library on the top floor.

The old home of the club is a frame building in 155th Street, near St. Nicholas Avenue.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—Major O. Rafferty and Major J. D. Glennan to examining board, Washington, for examination for promotion in the Medical Corps.

Capt. F. W. Hinrichs, Jr., Ordnance, to Army Retiring Board for examination.

Major T. L. Rhoads, Medical Corps, to Fort Slocum to study the system of records kept in the hospital in that post.

Capt. A. L. Fuller, Coast Artillery, will proceed to join the 103d Company, to which he is assigned.

Capt. L. L. Lawson, Fourth Field Artillery, will return to his station.

Lieut. Col. E. E. Gale, Fourth Field Artillery, is retired from active service, to take effect April 30, 1910, and is granted leave from Jan. 1 to April 30 next.

Capt. W. H. Waldron, Twenty-third Infantry, to Department of Texas for assignment to station.

First Lieut. I. L. Hunsacker, Ninth Cavalry, is detailed for recruiting service, and after temporary instruction will proceed to New Orleans and relieve First Lieut. W. P. Screws, Nineteenth Infantry.

First Lieut. R. W. Lesher, Second Cavalry, having been found incapacitated for active service on account of disability not incident to the service, the retirement of Lieut. Lesher is announced.

Capt. P. H. McAndrew, Medical Corps, to examining board at Washington for examination for promotion.

L. Mercader, U. Nadel, A. de Hostos, and E. de Orbeta of Porto Rico appointed Second Lieutenants in the Porto Rico Regiment of Infantry.

The Navy.

Commander W. R. Shoemaker, to command the Chester.

Commander H. B. Wilson, to duty Board of Inspection and Survey, Washington.

Lieut. Commander R. K. Crank, continue treatment naval hospital, New York.

Lieut. Commander J. R. Brady, to the Rhode Island as navigator.

Lieut. J. W. Hayward, to duty navy yard, Charleston, S. C., as aid to commandant.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Des Moines, at Port Limon; Dixie, at Philadelphia; Mayflower, at Washington; Vestal, at Lambert Point; Tacoma, at Cristobal.

Sailed—Buffalo, from Pichilinque for Panama; Rocket, from Norfolk for Richmond; Chester, from New York for Delaware Breakwater; Marietta, from Guantanamo for Port Limon; Missouri, from Newport for Tompkinsville; Helena and Samar, from Amoy for Shanghai.

Notes of Foreign Affairs.

SARATOV, European Russia, Nov. 23.—Fifteen prisoners were hanged here to-day. A fellow-prisoner volunteered and served as a public hangman. Two men convicted of lynching have been condemned to death.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 23.—Reports on the construction of the four battleships laid down June 16 show that the chaotic conditions still exist in the Admiralty. The newspapers state that the laying of the keels last Summer was a mere formality, intended to meet the criticism that the work of navy building was at a standstill. It is said that even the designs of the new vessels have not been adopted, and the completion of the battleships within four years is impossible.

HULL, England, Nov. 23.—Speaking at a meeting held here to-night in protest against conditions in the Congo Independent State, Edmund D. Morel, honorary Secretary of the Congo Reform Association, announced that he had reliable information that Great Britain and Germany had arrived at an understanding for co-operation in securing the rights of the natives and international commerce in the Congo. He believed that an international conference for the consideration of these matters would be summoned soon.

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Sold at any leading wine store in the city.

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Why not spend an hour today looking at *the most elegant furniture in the world?*

There will be no obligation, and there will be much pleasure and profit to you if you are interested in fine woods, exquisite joinery and the highly artistic adaptation of lines beautiful to things useful.

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Evening Apparel for Men

There is no severer test for tailoring skill than is provided by garments for formal wear. There is no more convincing proof of the possibilities of ready-for-service garment-making than is provided by us in the way we meet that test.

Richness of materials, luxury and elegance of modeling and finish are characteristics of our productions in Evening Apparel. In spite of the hard and fast rules which govern the general appearance of men's evening dress, there are many opportunities for distinction—and our craftsmen never neglect them.

EVENING DRESS COATS,	$22 to $38
DINNER JACKETS,	$18 to $32
TROUSERS,	$7 to $11.50
BLACK EVENING WAISTCOATS to match,	$4 to $6.50
OTHER EVENING WAISTCOATS,	$3.50 to $10.

Plain white or fancy effects, in silk or washable materials.

Semi-formal Apparel

CUTAWAY COATS & WAISTCOATS, 2 or 3-button models	$18 to $35
PRINCE ALBERT COATS & WAISTCOATS,	$20 to $45
WORSTED TROUSERS, neat striped effects,	$5 to $12
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KNOX AWAITS PROOF AGAINST NICARAGUA

Some Talk In Washington That Taft Desires Less Haste In the Matter.

REPORT FROM NAVAL MEN

Received In Washington But Kept Secret—Other Americans Reported to be In Zelaya's Jails.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—No further action on the Nicaraguan case was taken to-day. Officials of the State and Navy Departments professed to be waiting the result of the investigation started by Secretary Knox before declaring a positive policy.

Exactly what information could be obtained now to modify any of the material facts in President Zelaya's stormy record is not known, however, and in certain quarters the talk is heard to the effect that Secretary Knox had gone too far without the President's sanction and that the delay had for its purpose simply to allow time for a withdrawal from the advanced position taken by the State Department while President Taft was cruising on the Potomac. Nicaragua was not discussed at the Cabinet meeting to-day, according to many of the Cabinet officers, but no one in authority can be found to say that Mr. Knox's actions have been other than satisfactory to the President.

One important bit of information was received at the Navy Department to-day, and that relates to the effectiveness of the blockade established by the insurgent Nicaraguans at Greytown. It came in a report from one or more of the naval officers of the little squadron now off the Nicaraguan Coast. This document was passed on to the State Department without being made public. The Des Moines is thought to have reached the blockaded port to-day, and she will keep a sharp lookout over the actions of Zelayaists, and also to see to it that the enthusiasm of the blockading insurgents does not carry them too far.

Should the information sought by the State Department be what is expected and Zelaya should refuse indemnity, as he is considered certain to do, it is possible that this Government would at once order the seizure of a port, probably Corinto. That would be in line precisely with the action of Great Britain, which in 1905, with the consent of Washington, seized and held Corinto in enforcing its demand for indemnity on account of outrages committed by the Nicaraguans on the Vice Consul and several British subjects at Bluefields.

After the meeting of the Cabinet Mr. Knox did not return to the State Department. Assistant Secretary of State Huntington Wilson was also absent from his desk all the afternoon.

OTHER AMERICANS MISSING.

May Be In Jail—Zelaya Blames Revolt on Americans.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Nov. 23.—Passengers arriving from Nicaraguan ports report that a number of Americans who were engaged in business in Nicaragua were missing when they left, and were believed to be in Nicaraguan jails.

President Zelaya has plastered all of that portion of Nicaragua controlled by him with flaming posters denouncing Americans in the most bitter and violent language. The Americans are accused of fomenting the present revolutionary movement for the purpose of annexing Nicaragua to the United States. The proclamation calls upon all loyal Nicaraguans to rally around the Nicaraguan flag, and urges them to help Zelaya to thwart "the Gringo conspiracy."

A dispatch from Port Limon, Costa Rica, says that passengers arriving at Punta Arenas report a great movement of troops in Salvadorean ports. It is said that Gen. Prudencio Alfaro is at the head of 1,000 Nicaraguans. This expedition is said to be well armed and equipped. The arrival of Don Luis Alonzo Barahona, the ex-candidate for the Presidency of Salvador, is momentarily expected, and he will join Alfaro and Figueroa.

In a San Jose paper it is predicted that the invasion of Salvador by Nicaraguans may precipitate a general uprising in Central America. If Alfaro is beaten the troops of Salvador and Guatemala are expected to march through Honduras to attack Zelaya. If Alfaro succeeds a revolution in Guatemala seems assured.

Scores of applications from Americans for service in the Estrada army in Nicaragua are being received by his office, according to Consul General Sussman, representing the Provisional Government in New Orleans. None of the offers has been accepted on account of the neutrality laws. Most of the applications are from the Gulf States.

CHILE DEPOSITS $1,000,000.

Will Go to American Government If The Hague Court So Decides.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—Domingo Gana, Chilean Minister to Great Britain, to-day deposited with the Rothschilds $1,000,000 to the order of The Hague Arbitration Court.

This sum represents in round figures the Alsop claim of the United States against Chile, and the bankers are instructed to pay the same to the Government of the United States should the decision of The Hague tribunal confirm the contention of the claimant.

FRENCH CATHOLICS DIVIDE.

Liberal Members of the Episcopate Oppose Radical Political Action.

PARIS, Nov. 23.—The more liberal section of the French Episcopate, headed by Archbishop Turinaz of Nancy, are beginning to question the wisdom of the militant section, who favor the formation of a league of Catholic voters in the coming elections. Instead, they advocate a broader union which shall include, with the Catholics, other conservative forces.

Archbishop Buzet of Rouen, while indorsing the idea that the Catholics must make their influence felt in the elections in order gradually to recover what they have lost, has expressed outspoken opposition to any active intervention by the Church in politics, arguing that the great mass of the country is Republican and that the mere suspicion that the movement aims to change the constitutional regime would be fatal.

"Any movement," he has said, "dragging the clergy into the political arena would be disastrous for religion, and it is the duty of the Episcopate to spare the Church a fresh catastrophe."

Nevertheless, a majority of the Bishops and Archbishops continue to pronounce in favor of the league. The Archbishop of Perpignan declares that all civic considerations must be subordinated to the defense of religion, because, he says, "political action cannot take precedence over duty toward God and Church."

PERRY LECTURES IN PARIS.

Harvard Professor Begins His Series on American Types.

PARIS, Nov. 23.—Prof. Bliss Perry of Harvard, this year's exchange lecturer at the Sorbonne under the auspices of the Alliance Francaise, to-day began his series of lectures on American types, which will include Franklin, Jefferson, Cooper, Hawthorne, Poe, Emerson, ending with Lincoln.

The lecture was delivered in the Richelieu amphitheatre of the university, and a large and distinguished audience, including ex-Premier Clemenceau and the Faculty of the university, gave Prof. Perry a hearty reception.

FREE TRADE PEERS REVOLT.

Cromer and Others Will Not Vote to Reject the Budget.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—Division among the Unionists in the House of Lords was shown in the debate to-day on the motion to reject the budget. It was shown that a number of peers who belong to the free-trade wing of the party were likely to decline to support Lord Lansdowne's policy, even though they were opposed to the budget on general lines. It was indicated that these peers would not vote against their party, but would simply refrain from voting.

This feature of the situation was brought out in the first speech of the day. Lord Cromer, who is one of the leaders of the free trade Unionists, said he was opposed to many of the provisions of the finance measure, but was unable to support Lord Lansdowne's motion for its rejection. This declaration was received with great interest. It was followed later by an announcement from Lord Lytton, who said he would not vote on the question because there was no proof that the country opposed the budget.

Lord Pentland, Secretary for Scotland, gave another indication of the Government's policy. He warned the peers that the House of Commons could not be expected to find a way out of the difficulty created by the rejection of the budget. This statement created the greatest interest in the lobbies of the House of Commons, where it had been supposed that the Government might give way to the Lords in the matter of adopting temporary financial measures to meet the situation arising out of the rejection of the bill. Many Liberal members of Parliament who feared such an outcome had expressed their determination to oppose any bill authorizing the continuance of existing taxation until after the dissolution of Parliament.

Lord Pentland further declared that the Government had done forever with the old state of things and that the constitution and character of the House of Lords must be modified. He also reminded the house that a long constitutional struggle might handicap the country in case of war, and asked the Lords to consider whether the penalty might not be disproportionate to the offense.

Earl Russell predicted that the adoption of the Lansdowne resolution would start a revolution that would sooner or later bring a readjustment that would leave the House of Lords powerless.

Lord Avebury strongly criticised the budget. He declared that it would frighten capital out of the country, cripple enterprise, and create a feeling of insecurity.

Interest in the debate was well sustained to-day. The house and galleries were again crowded, and many peeresses were present. The Duke of Connaught sat beside Lord Rosebery. The debate, which was not concluded until midnight, did not reach any great oratorical heights, and much of it was a reiteration of what had been said yesterday.

The House of Commons was occupied this evening with the discussion of the compromise reached with the House of Lords over the Irish Land bill. John E. Redmond, John Dillon, and other Nationalists, hotly denounced the Lords and Mr. Birrell, Chief Secretary for Ireland, for consenting to a compromise, and threatened the Government with reprisals. In spite of the opposition of the Irish members, the amendments were carried in a division lobby.

DOG TIES UP A TENEMENT.

Attacks Two Boys and Keeps Tenants Inside Until It Is Shot.

A shaggy brown cur ran through 152d Street yesterday afternoon and snapped at a group of children playing in front of the tenement at 259 West 152d Street. The youngsters scattered frightened, and an older boy grasped 3-year-old Hugh Mulhearn by the hand and dragged him into the vestibule of the tenement in which his parents live.

The dog turned from the other children and followed the two boys into the vestibule, where he sprang upon little Hugh and bit him twice—in the left hand and in the cheek. The elder boy was struggling, panic-stricken, with the lock of the door, and managed to get it open just as the dog dropped Hugh and sprang toward him. The two children slipped through the door together and slammed it shut just as the dog sprang against it.

Hugh, crying at the top of his voice, ran into his mother's flat, and the frightened woman, seizing him in her arms, started with him for the street, intent only on getting him to a doctor as quickly as possible. Her cries and the boy's aroused the tenants in the house, but when they flocked into the halls, Hugh's small companion warned them against opening the door, outside of which the dog could be heard growling. Despite Mrs. Mulhearn's fear for her boy, she was not allowed to open the door, but was forced to remain, with the other tenants in a state of siege.

Outside, meantime, a crowd had gathered, but no one dared approach the doorway in which the dog stood, growling, and showing its teeth. At last some one telephoned to the West 152d Street Police Station. Until Policeman Brady arrived from the station house, Mrs. Mulhearn had been forced to remain inactive, although the descriptions of little Hugh and his friend of the dog's appearance convinced her that it had rabies.

Brady, arriving on the run, drew his revolver, and mounting the steps, fired at the dog at close range, killing it with the first shot. As soon as he flung open the door Mrs. Mulhearn begged him to send for an ambulance for Hugh, and the boy was taken to Harlem Hospital.

The body of the dog was taken to the police station and later was sent to the Board of Health for examination to discover if it had rabies. The boy meantime will be carefully watched.

WOMAN COMPLAINS TO MAYOR

Mrs. Kohn Says Tenement Commission Condemned Repairs It Had Approved.

Mrs. Sarah Kohn, owner of a tenement at 517 East Thirteenth Street, filed charges with Mayor McClellan yesterday against Tenement House Commissioner Butler. The Mayor immediately forwarded the document to Mr. Butler, with a request for an answer.

The matter was presented in the name of the Greater New York Taxpayers' Association, of which Mrs. Kohn is a member, and with the concurrence of Samuel Rubenstein, President of the organization. The complainant alleges that on Jan. 16 she filed plans with the Tenement House Department for certain alterations to be made on her property. Changes were made in the plans, of which she says the department approved, and later, she says, a notice of violation was served upon her.

About the time the Mayor was reviewing the matter the Tenement House Department was coming in for some hard words in the Aldermanic Chamber. An ordinance was reported by the Law Committee compelling tenement house owners to provide suitable receptacles for garbage and refuse and prohibiting the sorting or storing of rags in tenement house property. The matter was laid over until next week.

CIVIC ALLIANCE IN DEBT.

Erie Democratic Expenditures Include Cake and Roses for Chairman Conners.

ALBANY, Nov. 23.—The Civic Alliance Committee of New York City, which backed the Mayoralty campaign of William R. Hearst, filed a statement of election expenses with Secretary of State Koenig to-day which shows that the receipts totaled $27,000 and the expenditures $25,639, with unpaid bills remaining amounting to about $12,000. Mr. Hearst gave $9,000.

The Democratic Committee of Erie County received and spent $19,713. Chairman William J. Conners of the Democratic State Committee contributed $2,600. Among the expenditures is an item of $50 for a cane which was given to Mr. Conners, and $26 was spent for a bunch of American Beauty roses presented to Mr. and Mrs. Conners.

Erie County Republicans had a campaign fund of $27,541, of which $25,731 was expended.

Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, gave $8,000 to the Business Men's Campaign Committee of New York, whose total receipts amounted to $24,649.

VICHY CELESTINS
Avoid substitutes so-called "VICHY" offered by unscrupulous dealers

HEBREW CHARITIES NOW FLOURISHING

Annual Report Shows Organization Has Weathered Hardest Year in Its History.

EMERGENCY FUND OBTAINED

Organization Was Able to Meet Needs of All Coming Before It—Panic Suffers Increased Demands.

At the annual meeting of the United Hebrew Charities at its building, Second Avenue and Twenty-first Street, last night, it was announced that the organization had in the last year weathered the severest period of stress in the thirty-five years of its existence, expending a larger amount than in the panic year of 1907, and on a smaller number of applicants. More than $360,000 was obtained in contributions, and the organization was able to meet the needs coming before it. It obtained also $91,000 of the extra $100,000 emergency fund which it was found necessary to call for a year ago, when the organization was obliged through lack of funds to close its doors.

Of this additional sum $15,339 was furnished by contributions of gas rebates. The increased expenditures were made necessary by the weakened physical condition of the poor after the panic, 1,000 additional cases of sickness having been dealt with this year at a cost of $137,000 as against $87,000 in 1907. Of the total expenditures only 13 per cent. was due to administrative expense of the organization itself.

Following the reading of the annual report by the President, Cyrus L. Sulzberger, this Board of Trustees was elected for the present year: Maurice Bamberger, Sidney C. Borg, Mrs. S. Elkeles, Emil Frank, Lee K. Frankel, Alfred P. Hess, Leon Kamaiky, L. Napoleon Levy, Adolph Lewisohn, Harry Liebowitz, Morris Mayer, Edgar J. Nathan, Daniel Richter, Henry Rice, Otto A. Rosalsky, James N. Rosenberg, Samuel Rosenthal, William Salomon, Mortimer L. Schiff, Isaac N. Seligman, Mrs. Jefferson Seligman, Louis Silverstein, Henry Solomon, Louis Stern, Cyrus L. Sulzberger, Samuel Weil, Mrs. S. Weinhandler, and Alexander Rothschild.

In his annual report, President Sulzberger announced that of the $100,000 which it had been declared necessary last year to collect as an emergency fund, in addition to the ordinary contributions to the organization, to prevent a closing of its doors through lack of funds, $91,000 was obtained this year. Of this sum, $15,339 was obtained through gas rebates returned to consumers last January. One of the smaller sources from which the funds were collected, was from Jewish employes of Jewish commercial and industrial houses, who furnished $830, in contributions of from 2 to 5 cents from each employe.

Although the number of cases dealt with was smaller than in the preceding year, the total expenditures were greater. There were 10,296 cases applying for relief, representing 45,374 individuals, as against 50,295 in 1907. Of these 5,700 received cash relief, as compared with 5,745 in 1907. Of the applicants 3,502 came because of illness, 2,600 through lack of work, and 1,802 through lack of male support. There were 2,701 married women without male support, 1,115 consumptives, and 21 cases of intemperance.

"We have been gathering what may be called the aftermath of the panic," said Mr. Sulzberger in his report. "Families which by reason of the unemployment of their breadwinners have been living upon the savings of previous years have naturally economized down to the danger limit. In consequence there has been a physical deterioration, evidenced in our figures by an increase of 1,000 in the number of cases coming to us through sickness. The relief of these was mostly in the form of cash, $137,000 being expended for sickness, as against $87,000 two years ago. Unemployment last year cost us $32,000, as against $7,500 two years ago."

Mr. Sulzberger declared that it had been found inadvisable for the United Hebrew Charities to establish an employment bureau for immigrants, as an unfair stigma is by many employes put upon workingmen obtained from such charity employment bureaus.

The pension list, chiefly of women with inadequate or no male support, was reduced in October of this year to 446 a month as compared with 550 in October, 1908. To enable pensioners to become partly self-supporting a workroom has been established for the women at 278 Division Street.

In view of the refusal of the Bureau of Licenses to issue peddlers' licenses to consumptives, the organization has sent some fifty-three return patients from the Bedford Sanitarium to work on small farms. Through the co-operation of the organization also 1,202 infants were cared for by the New York Milk Committee.

The Self-Support Fund of the organization received $65,761 in contributions, of which $63,962 was loaned out to enable families to start in business and become self-supporting. The average loan for each of the 962 cases was $30.72, and of those aided 91 per cent. are no longer receiving assistance from the society. Repayments have been made by 498.

Widowed and deserted women received $123,814 from the organization in the last year. Since the organization, in April, of the Widowed Mothers' Fund, for the purpose of preventing the breaking up of homes, $36,920 has been expended on this class of applicants, of which $2,437 was contributed by the Widowed Mothers' Fund and $34,883 by the United Hebrew Charities.

The work of the United Hebrew Charities was highly praised by Mr. Schiff.

"I have always found that those institutions come out best that end with a deficit," he said. "That only spurs the boards of directors on to more earnest effort and greater achievement. There is no society which does so much work for the Jewish community of this city as the United Hebrew Charities. I hope that support of its efforts will never be begrudged, and on behalf of the community I thank you for the work you have done."

BEAUX-ARTS SOCIETY MEETS.

Bacon Contributes $3,000 Fund for Paris Scholarship.

Some one hundred members of the Society of Beaux-Arts Architects and their guests attended the annual meeting and dinner of the society at the Hotel Lafayette-Brevoort last evening. Reports and papers were read by retiring officers and committees, and new officers were elected. Donn Barber was elected President for next year; Charles W. Ewing, Vice President; A. B. Trowbridge, Recording Secretary; Joseph Howland Hunt, Treasurer, and John V. Van Pelt, Corresponding Secretary.

The report of Lloyd Warren, retiring Chairman of the Educational Committee, brought out the facts that there are over seven hundred students enrolled in the work of the society. These students are scattered all over the country, and last year gave judgment on over fourteen hundred projects.

It was announced that the Paris prize of $3,000 had been offered to the society without solicitation by ex-Assistant Secretary of State Robert K. Bacon. This prize in the past had been provided by J. Pierpont Morgan, Andrew Carnegie, A. D. Juilliard, and Lloyd Warren. Through the courtesy of the French Government the recipient of the Paris prize of the Society of Beaux-Arts Architects is allowed to enter the first class of the Ecole de Beaux-Arts in Paris without examination.

In accepting the Presidency of the society, Mr. Barber said among other things that the work of the Society of Beaux-Arts Architects had been misunderstood, and that it had been criticised as an effort on the part of the alumni of the Ecole de Beaux-Arts through their influence on their students, to Parisianize American architecture. He said this was in no wise the case, but that the society, on the contrary, stood for the broadest possible principles of architectural education, and that they were merely endeavoring to develop intelligent, discriminating, and thinking architectural draughtsmen.

HELD UP IN FOREST PARK.

Boy Beaten and Robbed In Wagon and Horse Takes Him Home.

A wagon pulled up in front of the Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company's store at Ralph Street and Woodward Avenue, Ridgewood Heights, Queens, at 7 o'clock last night, but no one alighted from it, and presently the store manager stepped to the sidewalk to investigate. The wagon was one belonging to the store, and was used by 16-year-old George Meyer, a young collector for the company, on his rounds.

Meyer was not in the seat, and the manager climbed up and looked within the wagon. There on the floor lay Meyer, senseless from gashes in his head. He was carried into the store, and Dr. Inslee was summoned from the German Hospital, in Williamsburg.

The surgeon found that young Meyer had several scalp wounds and a probable fracture of the skull. The boy was restored to consciousness, however, and told how he had been set upon and robbed in Forest Park by three men. He declared that the horse must have walked back to the store, a distance of nearly four miles, unguided. The trip had taken between two and three hours, for it was between 4 and 5 o'clock that he was attacked, and since that time he had been unconscious.

He said that he had made his usual rounds, and in all had collected something more than $100 of the company's money when he set out from Glendale to cross Forest Park to Jamaica Avenue, on the other side. The park is lonely, and it was approaching dusk when the boy guided his horse into one of the crossroads. There was less light there than in the street, and Meyer said he did not see the three men, who must have stepped from the side of the road just as he drove past.

Climbing over the tailboard into the wagon, one of the men drew a revolver from his pocket, while another waved a blackjack. The man with the pistol, Meyer said, demanded all the money he had about him. Then Meyer conceived the notion of throwing at least one of the men from the wagon by starting his horse suddenly, and then taking his chances with the remaining one or two. He tried to put the plan into execution, but it failed.

The man with the pistol did not fire, but the one with the blackjack sprang upon him, and he felt a stinging pain in the back of his head. After that he knew nothing until he regained his senses under the ministrations of the surgeon. The money was gone.

Dr. Inslee took the boy to the hospital, where his condition was said to be serious. Detectives were sent for from the Glendale Police Station, to whom Meyer gave a good description of the men who had attacked him. He said they appeared to be young, probably between the ages of 19 and 21 years.

Greenhut and Company Dry Goods

One hundred more of those *Wide Wale Chevron Suits for Women $27.50*

Coats are full 50 inches long

Ready to-day in the Suit Section—Second Floor, Greenhut and Company.

Very Special Wednesday Sale of

Trimmed Hats at $10 and $15

Consisting of all the smartest shapes and newest colorings—the correct millinery fashions of the hour.

This offering is so unusual, so entirely out of and above the ordinary as an achievement in value-giving as well as a fashionable event, that, instead of saying they are worth so much or that much, we will let the sale stand on its merits, as an example of the results of the Greenhut merchandising policy which, more than ever before, means Fifth Avenue Fashions at Sixth Avenue Prices.

Adaptations from Georgette, Maison Lewis, Suzanne Talbot, Germaine, and all the famous Paris artists. You will find in this wonderful collection smart tailored hats for mourning wear, models for afternoon or matinee, and most beautiful evening hats for opera and formal dress.

Ready This Morning—$10 and $15

Millinery Parlors, Second Floor, Greenhut and Co.

POLICEMAN IMPERILS CROWD.

Tries to Break Into Theatre Shouting "Fire!"—Audience Leaves Calmly.

CHICAGO, Nov. 23.—Fire in a hotel adjacent to the Grand Opera House to-night caused the audience to leave the theatre during the play. A panic was averted by attaches of the house, who prevented a policeman, who ran into the foyer shouting "Fire," from getting into the auditorium.

The shouts of the patrolman did not reach the audience, but an announcement was made from the stage that an hotel adjoining the theatre was on fire, and that the audience would be temporarily dismissed, although there was no apparent danger.

The theatre was emptied quietly. The fire was a small one, and the performance was resumed. All but thirty ticketholders returned to the theatre.

MORPHINISM

The Increasing Prevalence of Drug Addictions makes timely the repeated announcement that the

OPPENHEIMER TREATMENT

for drug addictions, successfully applied for many years, involves little of the discomfort and other unpleasant features usually attendant upon the treatment of such cases. The period of residence required of patients averages less than three weeks. A high-class sanitarium is maintained, with skilled specialists and careful nursing.

For details cut this out and call on or write

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The rich, light gray fabrics—the new button-up collar and button-back lapels—the perfectly modelled shoulders—the graceful hang of the body—would make you think the price was $30 or $35 instead of $22

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RUSSIAN SABLE
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These skins were selected from the choicest collections of the markets of the World, and cannot be compared with in darkness of color or luxuriousness of fur.

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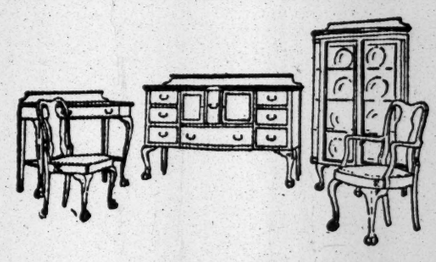

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SUITABLE GIFTS FOR
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Flint's reproductions of Antique Furniture are noted for their exceptional fidelity to the original models and are all built "Flint Quality."

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New Serial by

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(Red Hand Brand)

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In Half Bbls. & Bottles.

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You are safe in judging "F. S. & U." shoes by their external merit. They are what they seem. Any statement we may make about a shoe when you buy it, will be confirmed while you wear it. The merit is "built in".

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WOMAN owes it to herself, her family and posterity to be beautiful—well kept teeth lend an added charm of beauty to the face

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

cleanses, preserves and beautifies the teeth, prevents tooth decay and imparts purity and fragrance to the breath.

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UNDERWEAR
From the—Greek "Dermo" (skin) and "Phile" (friend).

As its name implies,
"FRIEND OF THE SKIN."

Because it is made of pure, soft undyed *wool*.

Because it is *non-irritating*, most pleasant to wear.

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All weights for all seasons.

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No Other Vanilla Made

has anything like the rich delicious flavor of Burnett's Vanilla.

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Insist on your grocer sending you the best vanilla made. The difference of the few extra pennies in cost is more than made up by the great difference in strength and flavor.

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OIL DECISION MAY CHANGE TAFT'S VIEW

Government's Victory Likely to Cause President to Revise Message to Congress.

DISCUSSED BY THE CABINET

No Move for Criminal Prosecutions to be Made Until Supreme Court Has Passed on Case.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—The possibility that the Government may undertake criminal prosecutions against the individual Standard Oil defendants found guilty by the Circuit Court for the Eastern District of Missouri for violating the Sherman anti-trust law has stirred up a great deal of feeling both on the part of friends of the Standard Oil men and on the part of the radicals who want to see all trusts of every description "busted," the sooner the better. But, as was pointed out in these dispatches of Sunday night, the question of undertaking such prosecutions at all will abide the event of the decision by the Supreme Court upon the appeal which the Standard Oil Company is about to take from the action of the Circuit Court.

If the action of the Supreme Court is adverse to the Government the whole matter will fall at once. But if the Circuit Court is sustained, the way will then lie open to the Administration to undertake prosecutions in the criminal court.

The decision in St. Paul continues to be one of the items of most absorbing interest to the Administration, and was the subject of considerable discussion around the Cabinet table to-day. President Taft has read attentively the fullest reports of the decision yet obtainable, and the best information to be had in the absence of a formal statement from the White House is that it has already altered his ideas somewhat as to the recommendations he will make to Congress for legislation this Winter. The President believes the decision, if sustained, opens up a new line of work for the Government. That means unquestionably that action will be taken looking to the curbing of several other trusts that have been pretty successful heretofore in defying the efforts of even such a "trust buster" as former President Roosevelt.

It does not necessarily mean, however, that a general crusade of criminal prosecutions will be undertaken. It should be remembered that Secretary Knox is one of the chief legal advisers of this Administration and a man on whose counsel President Taft places great reliance. Mr. Knox was the Attorney General who won the decision smashing—so far as any smashing was done—the Northern Securities merger. His comment after the Supreme Court had rendered that decision is well remembered. "This Government is not going to run amuck," he said.

The same sentiment is manifest in Administration circles to-day regarding the Standard Oil decision, and although the "new line of work" to which the President has referred in discussing the matter with some of his Congressional callers certainly includes the possibility of some criminal actions, it just as certainly does not signify anything like running amuck.

Just what effect on the forthcoming message to Congress the decision will have is problematical. The President had pretty definitely committed himself to the proposition to amend the Sherman law by inserting the word "intent"—that is, by limiting the denunciation of the combinations forbidden to such conspiracies as it could be shown were formed for the purpose of restraining or monopolizing trade. The announcement of this purpose, which the President made in his speech at Des Moines on his recent trip through the West, at once aroused the opposition of the whole "insurgent" element of his party, on the ground that it would weaken rather than strengthen the anti-trust law.

Recently the President has been urged to favor some other amendments of the Sherman law devised with the purpose of strengthening it, and especially in the way of making more drastic its criminal provisions and of facilitating the course of a person claiming to have been damaged by a trust to recovery of damages. Such recommendations have been received by the President with some show of approval, but he has given no promise to take them up definitely. He has expressed, however, some uncertainty as to continuing his recommendation for the amendment he discussed at Des Moines.

At the same time, word comes from the White House that there is not the slightest deviation on the part of the President from the purpose, so often announced during his campaign and since, of "clinching the Roosevelt policies." To the Republican insurgent that expression now can mean only criminal prosecutions of the Standard Oil and other trust men just as fast as the Department of Justice can be worked.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 23.—John D. Rockefeller daily is consulting, over his private telegraph line from Forest Hill to 26 Broadway, New York, with corporation lawyers and high officials of Standard Oil. Mr. Rockefeller keeps in constant touch with the deliberations. His own confidential operators man the leased wire.

WON'T ATTACK SHERMAN LAW

So Elliott Says, for Standard Oil—Wall Street Hears Otherwise.

Reports, rumors, and legal prophecies to the contrary, the Standard Oil Company announced authoritatively yesterday that it had no intention of seeking to procure an amendment to the Sherman Anti-Trust law, but will proceed with the appeal to the United States Supreme Court, which, as already announced through Mortimer F. Elliott, its general solicitor, is to be taken from the decree of the United States Circuit Court at St. Paul. Until the Supreme Court has rendered a decision, the company will consider no other plan of doing business than the methods now in use.

Mr. Elliott is authority for the foregoing statements. He discussed the case at the Standard Oil Building, 26 Broadway, yesterday, after a conference with William G. Rockefeller and John D. Archbold.

"There is to be no effort on the part of the company to procure an amendment of the Sherman Anti-Trust law," said Mr. Elliott. "We shall await the verdict of the Supreme Court before we take any steps looking toward either reorganization or a new statement of our case to the public. The court has first rights.

"It seems highly improbable to me that there will ever be a foreign holding company organized, as you tell me has been suggested. The complexity of control exercised by the several States sets too many difficulties in the way.

"Such comment on the case as I have seen misses the fact that the Standard Oil Company is not a holding company pure and simple, as was the Northern Securities Company. For instance, it owns outright at Bayonne, N. J., the largest refinery in the world. There is nothing in the decree to prevent the company from continuing to do business, although I admit that it makes doing business more cumbersome.

"Although the decree enjoins the Standard Oil Company from voting its share holdings in subsidiary companies or receiving dividends from them, there is no reason why the individual holders among whom such shares would be divided under the decree should not elect their own officers in the subsidiary companies and receive their own dividends from those companies. A proxy system among our 5,000 shareholders would certainly be no more unmanageable than the same system as now used by railroad and industrial companies with, say, 50,000 shareholders.

"In brief, there is no cause for the market to fear a forced liquidation of the securities the Standard Oil Company now holds. I disagree with the gentlemen who think a redistribution is necessary, other than of the sort I outlined in my first statement."

Mr. Elliott in that statement said he understood the court to order that the Standard Oil holdings in subsidiary companies be apportioned among Standard Oil share owners in ratio to their holdings in the parent company.

An executive officer of the company said yesterday that no alarm was felt over the possibility of criminal prosecutions under Section 2 of the Sherman act should the present decree in equity be upheld in the Supreme Court.

Notwithstanding the denial of Mr. Elliott it was reported on good authority in Wall Street yesterday that steps would be taken in behalf of the men higher up in the company looking toward an amendment to the Sherman law. The stories went so far as to say that an amendment would be introduced as soon as Congress convened, which would have the support of representative business men of the country.

Mr. Elliott said yesterday that legal representatives of the Standard Oil Company were going over the decision point by point, and that until their brief was filed there would be nothing to say. Those associated with Mr. Elliott in the preparation of the case are John G. Milburn, Moritz Rosenthal, D. G. Watson, John G. Johnson of Philadelphia, and James R. Miller of Chicago as consulting counsel.

The conferences between leading copper interests, which have been of almost daily occurrence for several weeks, have suffered no interruption because of the Standard Oil decision. Representatives of a number of the leading producers were in session for several hours yesterday continuing the negotiations, and it was said by one of them after the meeting that the decision would not alter the plans now being worked out in any way. The so-called merger, he explained, is not along lines which will conflict with the ruling in the oil case.

GAS REBATES CLOSED.

Companies Have Turned Over $10,351,027 to Consumers.

The distribution of the gas-rebate fund is almost over. It looks as though the "unclaimed balances" would consist merely of accountants' figures when the time comes, under the order of the United States Circuit Court, for turning them over to the companies. Out of a total of $10,813,304 turned over to the United States Circuit Court to distribute under the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States $10,351,027 has been paid to consumers on 1,335,575 vouchers; $302,405 was in the fund on Oct. 23.

The distribution took thirty-eight weeks. It is possible that the interesting situation may occur of having gas rebates turn up after all the fund has been disbursed, inasmuch as the court allowed the companies after a certain date to discontinue paying over the twenty-cent overcharges on the theory that sufficient had been accumulated to meet all possible demands of consumers. In such an event the companies that have rebate money in their possession under that ruling would probably have to offer up some of it.

Gang of Negro Hold-Up Women.

Louise MacNeill of 14 West 134th Street and Kate Burnett of 164 West 133d Street, negresses, who pleaded guilty to holding up a man at 2 A. M. on Oct. 28 and relieving him of his watch and pocketbook, were sentenced to Auburn for four years and eight months each by Judge Rosalsky in General Sessions. Police Captain Walsh urged that they be severely punished, saying that they were two of a gang who had come from the South and were operating frequently and successfully in West 125th Street. Lizzie Sharp, a colored girl, who pleaded guilty to a similar charge, was sent to the Bedford Reformatory.

WOODRUFF WANTED CLARKSON OUSTED

Republican State Chairman Urged Taft Months Ago to Make Aldridge Surveyor.

LOEB WILL BE BACK TO-DAY

Two More Men Dismissed from the Sugar Refinery in Williamsburg—Collector's Axe to Fall.

The return to the city to-day of Collector Loeb from his trip to Washington, where he took up the sugar fraud disclosures with President Taft and Secretary MacVeagh, is awaited with eager interest by politicians, who want to learn what is to be done about filling the office of Surveyor of the Port, from which Gen. James S. Clarkson is to be ousted on Jan. 1. That Mr. Loeb will know who is to get the place is regarded as certain.

The news from Washington, published in THE TIMES yesterday, that Timothy L. Woodruff had tried to persuade President Taft as long ago as last March to ask for Gen. Clarkson's resignation and appoint in his place George W. Aldridge of Rochester, a former member of the State Board of Public Works, seemed to indicate to the politicians that it was Woodruff, and not Collector Loeb, who had brought about the decision to oust Gen. Clarkson.

But further news that Mr. Aldridge would probably not be appointed and that Mr. Woodruff's efforts to get his own man in the place appeared to have been in vain set the politicians to thinking that possibly after all it was Mr. Loeb who was responsible for it all.

There was a strong impression in some quarters that Mr. Loeb and Mr. Woodruff had come to an understanding, and that a man agreeable to both would be appointed. By this reasoning, however, it was admitted that it would undoubtedly eliminate Richard Parr, head of the weighers' division of the Custom House, who was mentioned on Monday as the likely successor to Gen. Clarkson.

Parr's friends say, however, that they have reason to know that Mr. Loeb promised to use his influence with Secretary MacVeagh to get Parr the office of Surveyor. It was rumored only last Saturday that Gen. Clarkson was to go out of office on Dec. 1, and that Parr was preparing to move into his office. The politicians, however, refuse to believe that Parr is to get the place, which pays $8,000 a year.

Woodruff Doesn't Know.

Mr. Woodruff would throw no light on the situation yesterday. All he said when asked if he knew who would be the next Surveyor was:

"At the time of President Taft's inauguration the President and Senator Depew were supposed to be in favor of the post now held by Gen. Clarkson going to George W. Aldridge of Rochester. It was then supposed that Gen. Clarkson's term had expired and had it Mr. Aldridge would have been appointed his successor.

"It was afterward found that under the appointment Gen. Clarkson would hold over until April, 1910. The place was then held open with the understanding that it would go to Mr. Aldridge. Since then many things have happened. The situation has changed materially and it may now be necessary to appoint a man who not only has been in the service, but one who is familiar with the conditions in the New York department."

Gen. Clarkson admitted early in the day that he knew of Mr. Woodruff's efforts to get him out of his place long ago, and that Mr. Woodruff assured him he had nothing against him.

"Mr. Woodruff said he wanted the office for a New York man," said Gen. Clarkson. "Well, I am a New York man. I have lived here with my family since 1891."

Gen. Clarkson insists that he unearthed the sugar frauds in the earlier stages, and that much of the credit that Parr has taken really belongs to himself. He has made reports to the Treasury Department at Washington on the weighing frauds, and, his friends assert, has kept the department in close touch with conditions. In view of all this the General feels hurt that he is to be discarded, particularly because he is not to be allowed to finish his term.

Another Shake-up To-day.

Mr. Loeb will have another shake-up to-day, according to word that reached the Custom House yesterday from Washington. The report was that twelve more men were to go and that they would all be from the weighing division. Already 25 per cent. of the weighing staff has been dismissed. There are about seventy of the old men left in their places.

An effort to have the indictment for conspiracy against James F. Bendernagel, former Superintendent at the Sugar Trust's Williamsburg refinery, dismissed will be made today, when Henry F. Cochrane, his counsel, will appear before Judge Hough, in the United States Circuit Court. Mr. Cochrane filed notice of this intention yesterday. He will ask Judge Hough for permission to inspect the minutes of the Grand Jury which indicted Bendernagel and ask to have the indictment thrown out, on the ground that it was founded upon incompetent testimony.

He says further that Bendernagel was compelled to give testimony before the Grand Jury in Brooklyn, not knowing that it was to be used against him.

Mr. Cochrane insists that the blanket indictment, so far as it concerns Bendernagel, is in violation of his constitutional rights, in that he was obliged to become a witness against himself before the Grand Jury. By reason of the fact that he did testify, Mr. Cochrane insists, Bendernagel is immune from indictment.

Think He's Immune.

The lawyer lays emphasis upon the point that Bendernagel was not apprised when he went before the Grand Jury that he was to be the subject of criminal proceedings.

Demurrers to the indictments against Oliver Spitzer and the others of the "Big Six" were filed yesterday and will be argued on Friday. The demurrers recite a general denial of the facts alleged in the indictment.

The United States District Attorney's office will oppose the dismissal of the blanket indictment against Bendernagel and the others. The District Attorney wants the cases disposed of at once. He had to send to Vermont to get a Judge to try the cases, which are set for next Monday. The reason for this was that all the Judges in this district are tied up with cases, and in no other district in the East than that including the city of Brattleboro, Vt., could a Judge be found whose calendar was not clogged up.

Judge James L. Martin is the one who has volunteered to help the District Attorney out. If the cases are not tried now Mr. Wise does not know when it will be possible to get them on the calendar again.

The Sugar Trust is fighting for delay as hard as the District Attorney is to have the trials proceed.

More Sugar Dismissals.

The axe fell again yesterday in the American Sugar Refinery in Williamsburg. Walter Wright, brother-in-law of Bendernagel, who was the chief shipping clerk, and Harry Walker, the assistant Dock Superintendent, were retired.

With the discharge of the two men the weeding out process in the office force of the refinery growing out of the sugar-weighing frauds is about over. Nearly all the heads of departments and their assistants are now out.

ONE JUSTICE AGAINST SALARY INCREASE

Seabury Writes to the Mayor That the Plan Is Illegal and Urges a Veto.

VIOLATES CONSTITUTION

He Says It Put In a False Light Justices Not Responsible for the Increase.

Supreme Court Justice Samuel Seabury has written to Mayor McClellan on the subject of the proposed increase in the Judges' salaries, declaring that the move is not only improper, but also illegal, and urging him to veto the resolutions increasing the City Justices' salaries if the Board of Estimate does not rescind its action.

The Justice declares that the action of the Board of Estimate in granting the $333.33 increase in salary for December, the amendment not going into effect until Jan. 1, violates the provision of the Constitution of the State, which says the salaries of Supreme Court Justices shall not be increased or diminished during their term of office.

The Justice cites several cases which he declares show that the resolution "violates the Constitution of the State of New York, apart from any question of propriety or expediency."

"I do not know from what source the resolution emanated," he concludes, "but I do know that it has placed the Justices of the Supreme Court who were in no way responsible for it, and who did not know that it was in contemplation, in a false light."

The Mayor said he did not care to comment on the letter when asked about it. It will undoubtedly be read at the special meeting of the Board of Estimate called for Monday to reconsider the matter.

It is understood that the Justices who drew up the plan under which the Justices of this city, as well as those up State, would benefit by the increase granted by the Constitutional amendment, take the position that the action of the Board of Estimate does not violate the provision of the Constitution referred to by Justice Seabury, in that it increased simply the "additional compensation" paid to the Judges here by the city. They maintain that the Constitution refers only to the salary paid to the Judges by the State, which under the amendment will be raised from $8,000 to $10,000.

The Citizens' Union Executive Committee decided yesterday afternoon to oppose the proposed increase, and will be represented at the special meeting of the Board of Estimate on Monday.

TO THE ICE TRUST'S AID.

Manufacturers of the Artificial Product Tell of the American's Virtues.

The abandonment of the Maine ice business by the American Ice Company was defended by John B. Stanchfield yesterday in the trial of that corporation before Supreme Court Justice Wheeler for violation of the Anti-Monopoly act. The prosecution contends that Maine was suppressed as a factor in ice production in order that it might be negligible as a factor in competition. The defense declares it was found too expensive to bring ice from Maine to New York while the Hudson was so near, and that in the Southern cities it had been replaced by the great advances in artificial ice.

Ice dealers from Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, and other Southern cities testified yesterday to the gradual disappearance of natural ice from use except in cases of emergency. Other witnesses described the increase made in the production of machine-made ice here in New York. All of the manufacturers, however, admitted on cross-examination that their output had not increased since 1900, the year after the formation of the American Ice Company.

In support of his promise to show that under President Oler the corporation was conducted in a more generous spirit than that of his predecessors, Mr. Stanchfield introduced the testimony of Luther Maddox, who purchased his business from the American in 1902, when John D. Schoonmaker was President. The deed of sale contained a clause in which Maddox agreed not to sell outside of Maine, but in 1905 President Oler gave him permission to sell wherever he chose. He said that he had so far availed himself of this opportunity as to sell ice in New York on several occasions, but on cross-examination he admitted that all his 1908 sales had been to the American itself.

After its continuation to-day the trial will be adjourned to Monday.

Is it Woman's Immodest Dress, Man's Immoral Thought, or What is it that Causes Most Divorces?

One marriage in every twelve in this country ends in divorce. Pastors are beseeching a moral uprising. Some blame the women. Some put it up to the men. All agree that it is morals. Newspaper editors are becoming excited over the thing. Some of them accuse "too much prosperity"; others "increased cost of living"; and still others the growing independence of women. Certainly something *is* playing hob with American homes, but it is none of these. That something is explained in an article based on governmental investigation in Pearson's Magazine for December—a plain, logical, common-sense explanation of the cause of American home troubles—a cause that every man can remove from his own home—a cause that some folks will consider immoral, but it is the real cause. No story was ever fuller of meaning and information to all who think the home circle the basis of American institutions, and it is particularly important to folks who are married or about to get married.

A Positive prevention for typhoid fever—the most important scientific discovery in decades—is explained in the same issue by James Creelman. Dr. Arthur P. Herring, secretary of the Maryland State Lunacy Commission, tells an astounding story of American care of the insane—about half the insane people could be cured by proper treatment. A story of barbered dogs and wistful babies that will stir the soul of any real human being is told by Richard Barry. The real meaning of the Cannon rules is set forth by a man who has spent years in the Congressional Press Gallery, and there are eight short stories of the sea, romance, mystery, and adventure.

Pearson's Magazine *for* December

There are both humor and pathos in this novel, excellence of character and a progressive story. It makes an appeal to a wider public than "Red Rock" and it is a more vital piece of work than "Gordon Keith."—*Phila. Press.*

It teems with sentiment, humor, pathos and with passages calculated to arrest the attention and impress the minds of the American literary public.—*Richmond Times-Despatch.*

JOHN MARVEL, ASSISTANT

BY

THOMAS NELSON PAGE

John Marvel is a tale to set the serious reader thinking.—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

An eventful and tumultuous story.—*N. Y. Times.*

His story stirs the profoundest emotions and deserves to be acclaimed as an American novel of plenary merit.—*Phila. Record.*

In itself it is an absorbing story so full of moving incident and with so great an appeal to the emotions that it seems destined for popular approval.—*Chicago Evening Post.*

CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

B'way at 6th Av. 34 to 35th St.

The Holiday Spirit

The Holiday Spirit is in complete control at Macy's. We make bigger, brighter and better preparations for the Christmas throngs than any other American store. No stock beneath the roof is so prosaic that it doesn't respond to the sentiment of the period. Things for Gifts! **They abound everywhere.** Come. Look. The hard part is to know what to choose, where there is so much that appeals to your taste and thrift. The practical—the ornamental—both combined. Staples and novelties from every corner of the earth that can be reached by the drag-net of a vast and powerful business organization.

And we make the happy Holiday time still happier by keeping prices of everything down to the well-known Macy level. Some merchants, on the principle of "making hay while the sun shines," inflate profits while the rush is on. We are never tempted that way. **Our tendency leans the other way.** Modest profits, always; less than our regular profits, whenever possible. Reductions are frequent with us now. Art Goods of many kinds. Diamond Jewelry, Imported Gowns—here, there, everywhere you'll feel extra zest in trading because of diminished prices just when you want the goods most.

Your needs! We study them in order to supply them economically. The trade of the wage-earner; the trade of the wealthy. Our mission, as merchants, takes both into account. One helps the other when they meet on the common ground of self-interest at Macy's.

Photo Frames, made of blue or rose moire, trimmed with gilt braid, $1.98.

Old-fashioned Beadwork Photo Frames, $5.94 to $9.94.

Fancy Silk Spangled and Hand-embroidered Opera Bags, large size, $19.89.

Cloth of Gold Opera Bags, amethyst lustre, richly hand-embroidered and spangled, trimmed with gold lace, gold cord around top, mirror bottom, lined with blue silk; $9.94.

Desk Sets, including large blotter envelope rack, engagement pad, calendar and ink-well, bound with old rose, blue, green and Persian moire, trimmed with braid, $12.74 to $18.74.

Hand Mirror, large oval mirror, mounted on extra long handle, carved wood gilded, $2.97 to $4.96.

Sewing Stand, table style, covered with old rose and Persian moire, trimmed with gilt braid, every convenience for sewing outfit, $24.74 to $29.74.

Sewing Baskets, made of old rose moire, trimmed with gold lace, two compartments of sewing things, $19.89.

Hat Stands, covered with silk, trimmed with gold braid and hand-made silk roses, $5.94 and $9.74.

Covered Gilded Baskets, oval shape, decorated with carved gold roses, and Gilded Wicker Fern Baskets, carved decorations, $3.96 to $4.96.

Waste Baskets, richly gilded wicker, adorned with golden roses and foliage, $5.94 to $8.94.

Hat Brushes, silk-covered backs, spangled and hand-embroidered, $2.49.

Round Pin Cushions, covered with moire silk, dainty miniatures on top, trimmed with gold lace, $2.97.

Gilt Serving Trays, glass bottoms over pompadour colored prints, $1.49 to $4.96.

Glove and Handkerchief Boxes, made of gilded carved wood, lined with pink satin, hand-embroidered—glass-covered Pompadour print on top, $11.89.

Mahogany Folding Tea Tables, brass handles, $14.74.

Muffin Stands, Sheraton style, several racks in graduated sizes, $16.49.

Chippendale Tea Cart, mounted on wheels, glass top, wooden-rimmed glass tray with brass handles, $45.24.

English Kenilworth Chairs, $11.24 to $27.24. Original model in Oak Gallery at Audly End Castle, Essex, England. Built in 1603 by Earl of Suffolk.

Women's Button Boots, made entirely of black velvet—rich and lustrous—smoked pearl buttons, $5.94.

Carriage Boots, to be worn over evening slippers. Made of black velvet, lined with quilted white satin, top and front trimmed with black fur, tied with two black ribbon bows, $3.49.

Same style made of heavy black satin, $5.94.

Button Patent Leather Boots, kid uppers, cuffs or tops of ponyskin, tied with fringed bows—extra high, $8.89.

Lehigh Valley Railroad Passenger Service

PERFECT CONSTRUCTION
Double track and a stone ballasted road-bed; heavy steel rails and steel bridges of unusual strength, contribute to comfort and safety.

SAFETY DEVICES
A complete system of Automatic Electric Block Signals, affording the most perfect protection known to present day railroading.

EQUIPMENT
The most modern and luxurious Pullman Parlor and Sleeping Cars, Dining Cars, Buffet-Library-Smoking Cars, and Coaches, steam heated throughout and with ELECTRIC LIGHTS, including Berth Lights in Sleeping Cars.

DINING CAR SERVICE
The dining car service, a la carte, enables patrons to order a simple or elaborate meal, as the appetite dictates. The best service, the best food, and the best attention to patrons are assured by the Company. High class service and LIBERAL PORTIONS are noteworthy features.

THE BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS
The Handsomest Day Train in the World, is an example of the character of other through train service operated on the Lehigh Valley Railroad between New York and Buffalo, Niagara Falls and West.

NEW YORK TERMINALS
Pennsylvania Ferry Stations, West 23d St., Desbrosses St., Cortlandt St., Hudson Terminal, Fulton, Church and Cortlandt Sts., Manhattan. Brooklyn Annex, Brooklyn.

THROUGH TRAINS LEAVE NEW YORK, AS FOLLOWS:

The Buffalo Express..... 7.40 A. M.
The Chicago Express..... 9.40 A. M.
The Black Diamond Express... 11.55 A. M.
The Chicago-Toronto Express 5.55 P. M.
The Buffalo Train ..... 7.55 P. M.
Time shown is from W. 23d St. Penna. Ferry

Tickets and full information at any Lehigh Valley Ticket Office, or if desired delivered at home or office. A telephone call to BRYANT 4212-4213, the office of the General Eastern Passenger Agent, 1460 Broadway, will receive prompt attention.

Park & Tilford Candies

For home and for gifts the most ultra refined, delicious confections.

Sold by dealers as well as in our stores.

"Anniped" Shoes

Positively the most desirable boys' school shoes. Outwear two pairs of any other make $3.50

Every style shoe for young men, boys, misses and children.

De Pinna

5th Ave. at 36th St.

No Thanksgiving Dinner complete without a Box of

Huyler's

Candies of Rare Quality

Large Variety of

Thanksgiving Favors and Novelties.

Our Salted Nuts, in Sealed Bottles, retaining their full Flavor and Freshness, stand Unsurpassed.

On sale at all Huyler Retail Stores and by Sales Agents everywhere.

This (Wed.) Afternoon at 2:30 IN THE

Fifth Ave. Art Galleries,

546 Fifth Ave., Cor. 45th St.

Mr. James P. Silo, Auctioneer, WILL SELL

A Private Connoisseur's Costly Collection of

Hand Made Foreign Laces and Crochets, Antique and Modern.

Venetian Rose, Brussels and old Irish Points; Rare Antique Burano, Carrickmacross, Limerick and Honiton Laces, Shawls, Bebe, Irish and Relief Crochets; charming Fayal and Madeira work and Indian Embroideries, in sets, lengths and single pieces.

CROSS GLOVES

For Men and Women

CAPESKIN—Tan..... $1.50

GLACE KID—Tan—Black—Gray—White.. $1.50 $1.75-$2.00

CHAMOIS—Yellow—White $1.50

89 Regent St.

MARK CROSS

World's Greatest Leather Stores
210 Fifth Avenue 358 Broadway
Boston—145 Tremont Street

Eat Rich, Nourishing Foods

and lots of them. You will not be troubled with dyspepsia or indigestion if you take R42400 after meals. The kind of medicine doctors prescribe for weak digestive organs. Sold by druggists everywhere and by

HEGEMAN DRUG STORES

Dr. JOHN H. MEYER'S PURIFYING PLATE POWDER

Is the Ideal Purifier and Cleanser for Artificial teeth; absolutely destroys all forms of mouth bacteria and disease producing germs. A clean Plate fits better, keeps the mouth cool, sweet and wholesome and the general health is benefited.

For Sale by All Leading Druggists.

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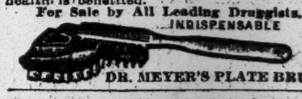

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C. C. Bohn Electric Co.,

780 Sixth Ave., near 44th St.

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PURE RYE WHISKEY

UNBLENDED, UNADULTERATED.

SOLD EVERYWHERE

ADVERTISEMENT.

The Washburn-Crosby Company's famous Gold Medal Flour has all the bread, biscuit, cake, and pastry-making qualities of the finest wheat concentrated in it. It bakes more to the pound than other flour, saves money as well as time, work and worry occasioned by the use of flour of less uniform quality. That is why knowing housewives always

EASTERN SHIPPERS UNITED FOR RATES

Get Together at Merchants' Association to Protect Their Markets in Western Cities.

RAILROADS FAVOR CHICAGO

Shipments from Atlantic Seaboard Take Local Rates to St. Paul, Which Cuts Off the Eastern Trade.

A conference was held yesterday at the Merchants' Association between representatives of various trade organizations in the East to decide upon steps to prevent the adoption by the Inter-State Commerce Commission of freight rates on railroads to Far Western inter-mountain cities which, it is alleged, discriminate against cities on the Atlantic seaboard.

Recently the railroads of the West granted rates which distinctly favored merchants of Chicago and other cities in the Mississippi Basin, which practically shut out the Eastern cities. This action has set the Eastern merchants up in arms, and they are now trying to induce the Inter-State Commerce Commission to order a change of rates so that the Eastern cities will not find themselves also deprived of the opportunity that lies in the inter-mountain section.

Years ago the Western railroads granted specially low rates to the merchants of the East, so as to get business away from the steamers plying from the Atlantic seaboard to the Pacific. The Eastern merchants in those days used to send all of their goods by steamer. When the railroads made concessions the merchants began abandoning the steamers until the railroads, in time, got nearly all of the Eastern freightage. The railroads fixed their rates so that the Eastern shippers had a lower rate than those in the Mississippi basin.

In time there came a protest from the Western merchants, notably those in Chicago and others of the Mississippi Basin points. They could not compete with the East, and they applied to the railroads to give them a rate that would turn the advantage to them. The Western railroads gradually have acceded to these demands. In more than one instance rates have been fixed that have prevented the Eastern merchant from getting his goods to distant points on a fair competitive basis.

The most recent action by the railroads was in what is called the Spokane case. The railroads fixed a special rate from St. Paul to Spokane, Wash., which was lower than the one existing. From St. Paul to all cities to the east the railroads fixed a local rate which was to be added to the rate from St. Paul to Spokane. Thus, from New York to Spokane the rate would be a local one as far as St. Paul, when the low rate would be charged. The effect of this arrangement has been to put the rate way above its old level and to make it unprofitable for Eastern merchants to compete.

Organizations represented at the conference were:

Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York, Charles A. Schieren and S. S. Pratt, Secretary; Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce, Coleman Sellers, Jr., President; Finley Acker, Charles J. Cohen, E. F. Beale, Walter Horstmann, and N. B. Kelly; Boston Chamber of Commerce, Charles C. Hoyt, Albert G. Duncan, and D. Pearl Ives; New England Shoe and Leather Association, Charles C. Hoyt, President; Providence Board of Trade, Ellsworth Sisson, Chairman, and Henry O. Potter; New Haven Chamber of Commerce, George H. Scranton, Vice President; Frank Bigelow, and F. E. Stoddard; Worcester Board of Trade, Charles T. Tatman, President; E. M. Woodward, Vice President; Benjamin F. Curtis, and A. C. Lorion; Richmond (Va.) Chamber of Commerce, E. S. Goodman and W. T. Abbey; Westerly (R. I.) Board of Trade, Charles Perry, President, and Edgar P. Cottrell; the Hampton County (Mass.) Traffic Association, H. C. Shaw, Secretary, and the Merchants' Association of New York, Henry R. Towne, President W. A. Marble, Vice President; Walter C. Kerr, Silas D. Webb, Albert Plaut, Nathan Bijur, Thomas H. Downing, Charles R. Lamb, William H. McCord, George F. Vietor, Directors, and S. C. Mead, Secretary.

Nathan Bijur informed the members of the conference of his appearance recently before the Inter-State Commerce Commission in behalf of the Merchants' Association, when he filed a protest against the rates as fixed in the Spokane and other cases. The commission had given its provisional approval to the rates, he said, but had promised to look into the points raised by Mr. Bijur before taking final action.

The Chairman of the conference, Mr. Towne, was authorized to appoint a committee of seven to go more fully into the matter and to report at a later conference. It was decided to establish a Central Traffic Bureau to look after the interests of Eastern shippers.

FIGHT COLUMBIA LEASES.

Property Owners Allege Committee Awards Were Unfair.

Twenty-one property holders who occupy houses near Forty-ninth and Fiftieth Streets, west of Fifth Avenue, will bring an action against the Trustees of Columbia University to have set aside the valuation of ground rent made by an arbitration committee on Jan. 16 last, which they regard as excessive. Under their leases from the university, the property holders have the right to appoint a committee of arbitration should any disagreement as to the terms of their lease arise.

They charge that the third member of the committee was in collusion with the Columbia Trustees, and that the valuation was determined by fraud so that the awards on the property made by the committee were excessive.

Among those who are applying to have the awards set aside are William G. McAdoo, Charles Pfizer, John Smith Rice, Harmon Smith, Thomas E. Greacen, Fannie M. Constable, and J. Turner Atterbury.

Wife Divorces Actor De Haven.

Carter De Haven, the actor, did not appear yesterday to defend the suit for divorce brought against him by Mrs. Mary De Haven, known on the stage as Flora Parker, and after several witnesses testified in favor of the plaintiff a jury in Justice Platzek's part of the Supreme Court returned a verdict finding De Haven guilty of misconduct with an unknown woman. Mrs. De Haven is now playing the part of the girl in Sam Bernard's production of "The Girl and the Wizard."

New Italian Liner Arrives.

The new Italian liner Duca d'Aosta arrived here from Italy at the end of her maiden passage across the Atlantic yesterday. The new liner is one of the finest in the Naples-New York trade, and has accommodations for 117 saloon and 1,450 steerage passengers. She developed a speed of more than 19 knots on her trial trip. She is a sister ship of the Duca Degli Abruzzi and the Duca di Genova, also of the Italian line.

Think Right about a Gift

Send for copy of "Pocket Estey"

and buy a piano that will never make you blush.

Think right about an Estey

7 West 29th Street, New York

THE KNEISEL QUARTET.

First Concert of Their Eighteenth New York Season in Mendelssohn Hall.

The Kneisel Quartet, now entering upon the twenty-fifth season of its existence, begins at the same time the eighteenth in which it has played in New York. In these years Mr. Kneisel has gathered about his organization an enthusiastic constituency that has learned to look for the most artistic musical performances that are to be heard in New York, performances in which the standard of artistic rectitude has been most unwaveringly upheld. Such a constituency was that which was gathered in Mendelssohn Hall last evening for the first concert of the season. The programme included Giovanni Sgambati's string quartet in C sharp minor, Op. 17; Saint-Saens's piano quartet in E flat, Op. 41, and Beethoven's C minor string quartet, Op. 18, No. 4.

Sgambati's quartet has been in Mr. Kneisel's repertory for a good many years, and he has played it here, but not recently. It is, however, a work of much interest among modern productions of its kind. "Modern" in music is a term that is soon put out of date, and this quartet is not modern in the sense in which it would be compared with productions of the present moment, "last words" and "derniers cris" of this or that school. Sgambati, when he wrote it, held to the principle of clear forms as they were evolved by predecessors and which he mastered with a sure touch. They imply clear and well defined thematic ideas, treated with imagination that never runs out into obscurity, and with skill in making each of the four instruments speak its own voice independently.

This formal and technical skill is singularly in evidence in this quartet, yet it is subordinate to a purely musical interest. The Italian is in evidence in the work with his impulse toward warmth and spontaneity of melody and toward euphony. The quartet is difficult to play in its demands for accuracy of ensemble and intonation, and a highly developed rhythmical sense; but these difficulties were overcome with masterly art. The playing of the prestissimo was exquisite. In the andante sostenuto there are passages of remarkable originality and beauty, and in certain of them that make unusual demands upon the viola Mr. Svecenski covered himself with glory, especially as to beauty and quality of tone and finish of phrasing.

In Saint-Saens's piano quartet the piano part was played by Mme. Olga Samaroff. It was very good piano playing, but it was much less good ensemble playing. Mme. Samaroff had not estimated truly the relative position in the whole of many passages given to the piano, and she made them much too prominent in tone and accent. There were others in which she played with much delicacy. But she used the overmastering power of her instrument to exercise sometimes an undue control over the tempo.

Mr. Kneisel's playing of Beethoven has a peculiar authority, poise, and beauty and symmetry of outline; and the reading of the early C minor quartet had these qualities. If there were now and again passages in which all was not at the highest level of the quartet as to tone and clarity of passage work it seemed as if Mr. Kneisel himself were not in his own best form. For part of it the atrocities of weather and their influence on the strings were to blame.

MANHATTAN OPERA NEXT WEEK

"Les Cloches de Corneville" Is to be Sung on Saturday Night.

"Le Jongleur de Notre Dame" and "Les Cloches de Corneville" will be brought into the repertoire of the Manhattan Opera House next week. Massanet's opera will be given for the first time this season at the Saturday matinee. Miss Garden will again sing the title part, Mr. Renaud will be the Boniface, Mr. Dufranne the Prior, Mr. Crabbe the musician monk. There will be three newcomers in the cast, Mr. Lucas as the poet monk, Mr. Laskin as the painter monk, and Mr. Huberdeau as the sculptor monk.

"Les Cloches de Corneville" will be sung for the first time at the Manhattan Opera House on Saturday evening. Mlle. Nolba will be the Germaine and Mlle. Delormes, the Serpolette.

"Sapho," with Miss Garden, Mme. d'Alvarez, and Mr. Dalmores, will be sung on Monday night; "The Daughter of the Regiment," with Mme. Tetrazzini and Messrs. McCormack and Gilibert, will be given on Wednesday. Mme. Tetrazzini will sing the waltz from "Mirielle" at the end of the opera. The opera will be preceded by "Pagliacci," in which Mlle. Trentini will sing Nedda and Messrs. Zerola and Sammarco will appear.

"Herodiade" will be sung on Friday evening and "Les Dragons de Villars" on Tuesday.

CENTRAL ISSUE AUTHORIZED.

Public Service Commission Approves Plan for Selling $44,658,000 of Stock.

ALBANY, Nov. 23.—The Public Service Commission, Second District, has authorized the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company to issue 446,580 shares of its capital stock of the total par value of $44,658,000. The stock is to be sold at par in conformity with a resolution recently adopted by the Board of Directors.

Of the proceeds of the sale of stock, $21,966,615.48 is to be used for the discharge of certain three-year 5 per cent. gold notes of the company, maturing Feb. 10, 1910, the total amount of the principal of the notes being $25,000,000. The company is not allowed under the order to use any part of the proceeds for the discharge of the remaining part of the principal of these notes, the commission finding that the $3,033,384.52 is not properly chargeable to capital account.

The company is to use the remainder of the proceeds, $22,691,384.52, for the acquisition of property and for the extension and improvement of its facilities according to a schedule filed with the commission. Not more than $9,000,000 is to be used for the purchase of new equipment and rolling stock.

The company is required to make monthly reports of its stock sales and must account for its expenditures. Within thirty days after the payment of the gold notes the company must file with the commission a verified report showing the amounts and dates when paid.

Stockholders will be entitled to subscribe to the extent of 25 per cent. of their respective holdings, as shown upon the books Dec. 10, the right to subscribe terminating Jan. 10, 1910. Transfer books close Dec. 10 and reopen Dec. 27. On Dec. 18 warrants will be mailed to stockholders, showing the amount for which each stockholder is entitled to subscribe Subscription payments may be made on and after Jan. 3, and must be made on or before Jan. 20, for which stockholders will receive stock and script certificates at the time such payments are made, stock to carry all dividends declared after Jan. 15.

The outstanding three-year 5 per cent. gold notes of the company, maturing Feb. 1, will be accepted at par and accrued interest in payment of, or toward any such stock subscriptions.

JERSEY CENTRAL DIVIDEND.

Special One of 2 Per Cent. Declared—6½ on Coal Company Stock.

The Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company, practically all of whose stock is owned by the Central Railroad of New Jersey, declared yesterday a dividend of 6½ per cent., payable on Dec. 15, to stockholders of record on Nov. 30. The Central Railroad of New Jersey in turn declared a special dividend of 2 per cent.

About half of the Jersey Central's special dividend calling for the disbursement of $548,000 will go to the Reading Company, which owns a little over 50 per cent. of the outstanding Jersey Central stock. The regular dividends on Jersey Central have for some years been at the rate of 8 per cent.

Mackay Companies Declare Dividend.

The Directors of the Mackay Companies, which control the Postal Telegraph and Commercial Cable Company and are the largest stockholders in the American Telegraph and Telepone Company, declared a quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent. on the $41,380,400 outstanding common stock yesterday, putting this issue on a 6 per cent. annual basis. The common has been paying 4 per cent. annually since 1906. At the same time the regular 1 per cent. quarterly dividend was declared on the preferred stock. Both dividends are payable Jan. 3 to stockholders of record Dec. 11.

SAYS FIRE FIRMS GAVE EXTRA COMMISSIONS

Agent Sued for Excess Payments Declares Hanover Co. Hired Him to Circumvent Rules.

AGO-BETWEEN FOR BROKERS

Forbes Alleges Officers of Insurance Concern Were Aware of Conditions Under Which He Was Employed.

The Hanover Fire Insurance Company, 34 Pine Street, has brought an action in the Supreme Court against William R. Forbes, an ex-solicitor of the company, to recover $1,898 which it says he collected in excess of the commissions to which he was entitled. The matter came up before Justice Seabury yesterday, on a motion of the plaintiff to have vacated an order recently obtained by Forbes from Justice Truax, calling for the examination of the officers of the insurance company, in order that he might frame an answer to the charges against him. The plaintiff also asked for an order to compel Forbes to strike out parts of his affidavit which were called scandalous. Decision was reserved.

From the papers in the suit it appears that Forbes was in the employ of the Hanover concern as a solicitor for about ten years, first getting a salary of $100 a month, subsequently receiving $200, and at the time of his discharge $300. Prior to his connection with the insurance company he was employed by William Lord, an insurance broker at 18 Park Row. In his affidavit he says that it was only for the purpose of turning over excess commissions to Lord that he received employment with the Hanover Company. He says the average salary for insurance solicitors is $15 a week.

Under the rules of the New York Fire Insurance Exchange, according to Forbes, every member is allowed to pay to brokers 15 per cent. on rated policies and 25 per cent. on regular policies. He says that he wrote upward of 300 policies a month for authorized insurance brokers who would have been entitled to their regular commission if they applied to the company direct, and in about 75 per cent. of the policies written by him he alleges that excess commissions were paid under the direction of the insurance company. These excess commissions, he says, were 5, 10, and 15 per cent., according to the policies written.

He says that it was with the full knowledge of R. Emory Warfield, the President; the Vice President and Secretary, Joseph McCord, and the General Agent, James W. Howie, that he transacted the business, and that they knew that excess commissions were paid, "in order to stifle competition" and bring business to the Hanover Company.

The affidavit of Mr. Forbes continues:

"It would appear astounding that the large corporation controlling millions of dollars in business should take offense at the truth. I have often heard of an expression that 'the truth hurts most,' but I never realized it until I read the statement contained in the moving papers to strike out as scandalous and impertinent statements which give a clear insight as to the manner of transacting business of the plaintiff corporation."

Here are the statements to which exception was taken:

Firstly: the amount of which not being disclosed or an account stated for the reason that the transactions being made in fraud of the Fire Insurance Exchange, it was their desire to deal in the dark and keep the defendants account held up until an "opportune time," as it was termed, and, secondly: it is with much hesitancy that deponent states that the reason he was kept in ignorance of many of his own transactions was the fact that the plaintiff has continually and is still continuing to violate the rules of the Fire Insurance Exchange, and, therefore, under severe penalty, declines to divulge the transactions or to inform the defendant of his standing with the plaintiff, having been from time to time promised an accounting.

Mr. Forbes says further that the purpose of his soliciting business from brokers at the direction of the officers of the company was to compete with other companies, members of the Fire Insurance Exchange, and to pay them the excess commission from the Hanover Company to increase its business, and that the only reason that brokers handled business with him instead of direct was to obtain the extra commission. As to the actual contract for transacting this line of business which existed between him and the officers, Forbes alleged that as the officers knew they were "doing business in fraud of the Fire Insurance Exchange the relations between the parties were of necessity confidential, and no loophole was left for an after prosecution for committing the fraud."

MEMORIAL TO MOTHER SETON.

Founder of the Sisters of Charity in America to be Honored.

The centenary of the foundation in the United States of the Sisters of Charity by Mother Elizabeth Seton in 1809 will be celebrated on Dec. 1 in the various Catholic churches and schools of the city. Mother Seton was born and received into the Catholic Church in this city, and her memory has always been revered in the faith. She sent the first band of her sisters to New York in 1817, and there are now 1,400 of her spiritual daughters laboring in the schools and institutions of this archdiocese.

There will be a Pontifical mass at the Cathedral on Wednesday, Dec. 1, at 10:30 A. M. The processional and recessional hymns will be rendered by one thousand children from the parochial schools of Manhattan. In every Catholic church there will be either a high mass or a low mass for the children at 9 o'clock on Thursday, Dec. 2, during which the pastors will recite the life, deeds, and virtues of Mother Seton. Studies are to be resumed immediately after this mass.

The children celebrating the mass at the Cathedral will be restricted to the Grammar Schools of Manhattan because of the limited space alloted at the Cathedral and because of the difficult and expense of transportation. The children will be drawn from among the schools as follows:

All girls and ten boys of the eighth grade taught by Sisters of Charity; ten boys from each school taught by the Brothers, and five boys and five girls from each school taught by other communities.

This Week Is Sacred To the Home

Hundreds of families are being held together by our aid. They need good cheer, and something more than turkey.

WILL YOU CELEBRATE THANKSGIVING BY HELPING THE POOR?

Send to R. S. Minturn, Treas., Room 210, 105 East 22d St., New York.

N. Y. ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR.
R. FULTON CUTTING, President.

THEIR GOLDEN WEDDING.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Windmuller Keep It at Their Home in Queens.

Surrounded by their three children, their three grandchildren, and a number of intimate friends, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Windmuller celebrated yesterday in their home on the hillslope of Woodside, Queens Borough, the golden anniversary of their wedding. They were married in Hoboken in 1859, six years after Mr. Windmuller emigrated from Munster, his birthplace. Mrs. Windmuller was Miss Anna Eliza Lefman of New York.

Mr. Windmuller has long been prominent in the business life of this city. He came here when eighteen years old. In 1867 he became a member of the German Society, and seven years later joined the Chamber of Commerce. When the fire in 1871 almost destroyed Chicago and demonstrated the necessity for more fire protection, Mr. Windmuller, with Emil Oelbermann, Joseph H. Choate, Otto Heinze, and Charles Stewart Smith founded the German-American Insurance Company. In 1882 Mr. Windmuller took the initiative, assisted by Clarence H. Kelsey and Ellis D. Williams of Philadelphia in establishing here the Title Guarantee and Trust Company.

He was one of the founders of the Reform Club and has been Treasurer of that organization since 1889. He continued the agitation for sound currency and against high protection. He was active in the German-American Cleveland Union, which contributed largely to Grover Cleveland's second election to the Presidency. He was Chairman of the German-American Hughes Alliance, and actively assisted Gov. Hughes in his successful campaign.

Among the congratulatory messages received was one from Gov. Hughes, which read:

> Permit me to congratulate you most heartily on the fiftieth anniversary of your wedding and to extend my best wishes for many years' more of loving companionship. With cordial regards, I am very sincerely yours,
>
> CHARLES E. HUGHES.

A telegram from Count Graf von Bernstorff, German Ambassador at Washington, D. C., said: "My heartiest congratulations on the rare and beautiful festivity you are enjoying."

Other messages came from Senator Root, Edward Bennech, President of the Arion Society; Andreas Dippel, Director of the Metropolitan Opera House; Isaac N. Seligman, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac L. Rice, Jacob H. Schiff, Fritz Achelis, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Von Bernuth, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Vietor, William A. Nash, President of the Corn Exchange Bank; Mrs. Emile Oelberman, and Edwin Roelker at Frankfort-on-the-Main.

Mr. Windmuller's home contains many works of art. He arranged the exhibition of paintings for the benefit of the German Hospital, which was held in 1888. As Vice President of the Heine Monument Society, he helped to obtain for the fountain a suitable location in the Bronx. He is a member of the Business Men's Relief Committee and belongs to the Legal Aid and other charitable organizations. He is also a member of the Germanistic Society, New York Historical Society, Metropolitan Museum of Art, Arion Society, American Scenic Preservation Society, Lotos Club, the New York Athletic Club, and other societies and clubs. He is a frequent contributor to the magazines and newspapers.

DAY NURSERY IN DIRE NEED.

The Bloomingdale in West 99th Street Must Close Unless Aided.

The Bloomingdale Day Nursery, at 154 West Ninety-ninth Street, which for fifteen years has charged itself with the care of the small children of working mothers in the neighborhood, who must otherwise either leave them untended at home or cease to be self-supporting, has issued an appeal through its Board of Managers for financial assistance to make it possible to continue the work.

The needs of the neighborhood have greatly increased in this regard, the managers point out, yet unless help is obtained they will be forced to close the nursery. They invite contributions big or little and have announced a meeting of the nursery association, which all who are interested in, and especially the women who live in that part of town, are urged to attend, to learn what has been done, to see what is needed, and to help where they can.

The meeting will take place on Nov. 30, at 2:30 P. M., at the Chatsworth, Seventy-second Street and Riverside Drive. Mrs. Clarence Burns will speak. Money contributions should be sent to Mrs. W. W. Perrine, the Treasurer, 820 West End Avenue.

CONCESSION FOR MORSE.

U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals Grants a Modification in His Behalf.

The United States Circuit Court of Appeals granted yesterday to Martin W. Littleton, counsel for Charles W. Morse, the right to have the decree affirming the judgment of the United States Circuit Court against Morse so modified as to reserve for the convicted banker any rights he might think he has to apply to the United States Circuit Court for a new trial.

This was the result accomplished by the sensational charges made by Mr. Littleton that the jury which convicted Morse was incapacitated from considering properly the evidence before it on account of its undue use of liquor.

In granting to Mr. Littleton his prayer the Circuit Court of Appeals took particular care to state that the decision was rendered without passing any judgment whatever upon the question whether the Circuit Court below had jurisdiction to entertain a motion for a new trial, and the higher court steered clear of the allegations of act made by Mr. Littleton all together. The victory, therefore, if such it may be termed, is merely a preliminary one, and the questions actually raised by Mr. Littleton as to the condition of the jury during the trial must be thrashed out before the Circuit Court, provided that tribunal decides that it has jurisdiction to consider such a motion.

The move, however, prolongs the legal complications that are keeping Morse in the Tombs here instead of having him begin his sentence at the Government prison at Atlanta. There may be a new set of appeals from the action of the Circuit Court on the question of its jurisdiction to entertain a motion to a new trial, and still another set, provided it entertains such a motion, on its decision on the new trial itself. Meantime certiorari proceedings have brought the case before the United States Supreme Court.

Mr. Littleton said yesterday that he did not know when he would seek in the Circuit Court the right to move for a new trial. He said that if the Supreme Court acted quickly it was likely that such a motion would not be made.

ON THE ATLANTIC HIGHWAY.

Dr. and Mrs. Clifford Brookes Sail To-day on the Oceanic.

The transatlantic liners sailing to-day and some of those booked to depart on them are:

OCEANIC (Southampton)—Dr. H. T. Ashby, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Baillie, Mr. and Mrs. John Bottomley, Dr. and Mrs. Clifford Brookes, Carlisle Child, Edward Dupont, Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Elder, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Galbraith, the Rev. George Litchfield, and Dr. Robert Swan.

ZEELAND (Antwerp)—Capt. C. G. Affeld, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Caldwell, Mrs. A. Celt, and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Beckman.

Among the arrivals from Europe yesterday were:

VADERLAND (Antwerp)—Adam Bambach, Carlo Baron, Victor Bogaert, Miss M. V. A. Brown, Mrs. Marie Denis, Mr. and Mrs. George G. Goble, the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. William H. Leslie, Miss Marie L. Shackelford, Miss Agnes C. Shackelford, H. van Slochen, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Walmsley, and Ernst Zitting.

RYNDAM (Rotterdam)—Victor L. Berger, Luis M. Garzon y Duany, Miss Dolores y Duany, Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Hall, Miss Marianne Hall, J. Hondius, Miss H. Jessup, Mrs. George T. Moody, Miss Helen J. Moody, Mrs. John J. Redmond, and Mr. and Mrs. George Walker.

Mayor's Forty-fourth Birthday.

Yesterday was Mayor McClellan's forty-fourth birthday. He received many messages of felicitation and several callers, among them Herman Ridder. A jar containing forty-four American Beauty roses stood on his desk.

High-class Business Opportunities, see Page 12.

M'ADOO TUNNEL SURPLUS $64,370

Interest Charges, However, Were Carried Largely in Construction Account.

TAXES ACCRUED, $332,126

Public Service Commission Has Not Yet Approved the Practice of Thus Dividing the Interest.

An abstract of the annual report of the Hudson & Manhattan Railway Company—the operating company of the McAdoo tunnel system—for the year ended June 30 was made public by the Public Service Commission yesterday. The income account shows a surplus of $64,370 for the year, after the payment of such part of the total interest charges as the officials thought proper to charge against operation, thus reducing the corporate deficit from $116,820, where it stood at the end of the first year, to $52,449.

The Public Service Commission has not yet granted its approval to the practice of dividing the interest which the Hudson & Manhattan Company has adopted. The total interest requirements for the year were $2,584,933, of which $1,951,966 was charged to construction as representing the interest payments during the construction period when there were no receipts from operation. The theory underlying such a charge is the same as that underlying the capitalization of a discount on bonds—namely, that the charge represents the price which the corporation has to pay for the use of the money at the particular time it is needed and when its employment is not bringing in any return.

The question before the commission as to the treatment of this interest is one of the most important affecting corporate accounts that it will have to face. The commission has already held in this district that a discount on bonds must be carried into a separate account from the general construction account, and must be amortized during a definite period, being the subject, meantime of special funding arrangements. The up-State commission, on the other hand, has allowed a discount on bonds to be charged generally into capital account and worked out thus during the life of the security.

The statement of the Hudson & Manhattan Company showed that in the limited period of operation 14,192,352 passengers were carried, producing $709,617 in receipts. With the receipts from advertising and news privileges added the total operating receipts are brought up to $743,701, against which there were operating expenses of $530,847, leaving net revenue from operation of $213,353. The Hudson Terminal Buildings, with gross revenue of $909,675 and operating cost of $348,681, produced additional revenue of $560,993, making total net revenue of $774,347.

Taxes accrued reduced this to $706,028, and non-operating income brought the balance up to $659,893. The interest taken into the income statement amounted to $632,967, and payments for account of franchises, &c., consumed $659,893, leaving a surplus for the year of $64,370, to be deducted from the previous corporate deficit of $116,820.

The balance sheet makes this showing:

ASSETS.

Cash	$705,462
Accounts with affiliated companies	518,225
Other accounts receivable	105,418
Interest and dividends receivable	1,429
Materials, supplies, and cons. plant	990,879
Prepayments	58,000
Special deposits	35,120
Prepayments, (insurance, &c.)	23,073
Fixed capital Dec. 31, 1908	103,137,415
Other suspense (car purch. ag'm't)	1,242,220
Corporate deficit	52,449
Total	$106,889,695

LIABILITIES.

Taxes accrued	$332,126
Interest on funded debt	654,224
Due for wages	73,116
Other accounts payable	320,225
Other unfunded debt	276,356
Funded debt	57,462,000
Liability for compl. const., payable in bonds to be issued	2,055,000
Accrued amortization of capital	93,448
Current construction fund account	785,351
Stocks and scrip	44,823,653
Stock reserved to redeem outstanding securities of constituent cos	14,191
Total	$106,889,695

Included in the item of funded debt there are $5,000,000 New York and New Jersey bonds, $51,500,000 Hudson and Manhattan Railway bonds, $42,000 purchase money bonds, and deferred payments of $920,000 on the car purchase agreement, which are due in twenty semi-annual installments running from September of this year, the initial payment having been $322,220.

BARON SHIBUSAWA ILL.

Head of Japanese Commercial Commission Suffers from a Fever.

Special to The New York Times.

RIVERSIDE, Cal., Nov. 23.—Baron Shibusawa, who heads the party of Japanese Commercial Commissioners, was taken ill in San Diego yesterday, and was confined to his stateroom when the special train bearing the party reached here.

He is suffering from an attack of some kind of fever. He did not leave his car except for a few minutes this morning. The effort proved too much for him, and he retired. On account of the extreme age of the Baron much anxiety is felt by his Japanese companions.

BUSY WINTER FOR SUFFRAGE.

Campaign Plans Will Keep Women Leaders Hard at Work.

Elaborate arrangements are being made for open-air overflow meetings in connection with the meeting of Nov. 30, when Mrs. Pankhurst, the English Suffragette leader, will make her farewell address in Cooper Union under the auspices of the People's Institute and the Collegiate Equal Suffrage League. Prof. John Dewey of Columbia will preside. Outside meetings will be addressed by Miss Mary Keegan, the English Suffragette who went to prison with Mrs. Pankhurst; by Miss Inez Milholland, the young Vassar woman who has been refused admittance to the Harvard Law School; Miss Ida Rauh and Miss Pethick, who came to this country with Mrs. Pankhurst. Senators, Assemblymen, and Aldermen favoring woman's suffrage will be on the platform.

Two resolutions will be proposed, one asking that the British Government show consideration for Miss Alice Paul, the American girl who attacked Winston Churchill, now in prison in England, and that she and other Suffragettes may be treated as political prisoners.

A legislative campaign at Albany is being arranged by Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, for whom a suite of rooms has been engaged at the Ten Eyck. Mrs. Belmont will stay in Albany for at least a month from Jan. 15 and will give a series of receptions to which members of the Legislature will be invited.

Mrs. Belmont will head a delegation of people in society to Poughkeepsie on Dec. 1, to assist Mrs. Philip Snowden, the English woman Suffragist and speaker, in a reception preceding a suffrage meeting at the College Inn. The party will include Mrs. William B. Leeds, John Russell Pope, Sidney Harris, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Pierson, Jr., and James de Wolfe Cutting.

The Woman Suffrage bazaar to be given at the Hotel Martha Washington on Friday and Saturday, Dec. 10 and 11, is to have important features, including a Mrs. Jarley's wax works, which will show only woman suffrage subjects. This will be under the direction of Mrs. William M. Ivins, and "Aunt Columbia" will present the different wax women who wish to vote.

Forbes-Robertson will open the bazaar, and Mrs. Mackay will be one of the patronesses.

ENLIST MRS. HUMPHRY WARD.

English Writer Joins American Anti-Suffrage Society.

The anti-suffrage organization, the National League for the Civic Education of Women, of which Mrs. Gilbert Jones is the head, has made an international alliance, Mrs. Humphry Ward, the English writer, having accepted the office of Vice President of the league in this letter:

Stocks, Tring, Nov. 11, 1909.

Mrs. Julian Heath, Secretary, National League for the Civic Education of Women:

Dear Madam: I shall be delighted to add my name to your list of Vice Presidents, and I wish you all success in your work. We are really doing very satisfactorily at present in England, as far as opposition to the suffrage is concerned. The Anti-Suffrage League has been able to guide the movement of reaction against the Suffragists' campaign, and during the recent tour of sepaking in the North I convinced myself that this reaction is everywhere gaining strength. Believe me, yours faithfully,

MARY A. WARD.

Mrs. Humphry Ward's strong opposition to the fight for Parliamentary suffrage in England is well known, although she advocates the municipal suffrage for women. She is the sister of Miss Ethel Arnold, who was a speaker for woman suffrage while in America not long ago.

King Decorates White Star Officers.

A cable from London yesterday stated that King Edward had conferred officers' decorations of the British Royal Naval Reserve on four White Star Line officials—Commander H. J. Haddock, C. B., commanding the Oceanic; Commander Bertram F. Hayes of the Laurentic, Commander Benjamin Steel, Marine Superintendent at Liverpool, and Lieut. J. E. Crossland, R. N. R., of the White Star Line's Australian service.

TELLS OF ATROCITIES IN BELGIAN CONGO

Natives' Hands Cut Off, Dr. Leslie Says, to Force Them to Bring in Rubber.

17 YEARS A MISSIONARY

Home for First Time with Baby Son, Who Speaks Only the Negroes' Dialect.

The Rev. Dr. and Mrs. William H. Leslie, for years missionaries in the Congo, accompanied by their little son Theodore, who speaks only the dialect of the negroes of the Portuguese Congo, arrived in New York yesterday on the Red Star liner Vaderland. The little boy was about the most important person on the big liner, and he held a levee on the pier when his parents had been passed by the Customs Inspectors. Every passenger in both the first and second cabins pressed forward to shake little "Accycka's" hand. "Accycka" is the name that Teddy's little Congo friends call him by.

Teddy, who is only a little more than 2 years old, was born in the Congo, and he kept everybody in good humor with his baby talk in the strange lingo of the blacks that his father and mother have been laboring so long to convert to Christianity. When the child gets older Dr. Leslie said they would teach him English, and when he was big enough would probably send him to America to be educated.

Dr. Leslie was born in Canada, but migrated to Chicago many years ago, in which city he was living when he decided, seventeen years ago, to go to the Congo as a missionary of the Baptist Church. Yesterday Dr. Leslie confirmed many of the stories of the atrocities that have marked the rule of the Belgians in the Congo.

"I have heard," he said, "about the indignation that was aroused in this country and in Europe because of the reports that came out of the Congo which related to atrocities practiced in that country under King Leopold's rule. I greatly regret that it is all too true and that the representatives of King Leopold have been guilty of many of the atrocities charged against them.

"With my own eyes I have witnessed many of the most horrible examples of cruelty practiced upon the poor natives in that country. I have seen natives with one hand cut off and I have seen them with both cut off, and in many cases the poor victims were children. In the last eight years, however, I have seen but little evidence of such barbarity. This may be because four years ago I left the Belgian Congo and went to a new field in Portuguese territory, which lies near the Belgian protectorate."

Dr. Leslie gave many other instances of the tortures that have been suffered by the natives, and said that much of the cruelty had been practiced in order to impress upon the blacks the necessity of their bringing to market the rubber wanted by their persecutors, and to emphasize the dire results that would follow their failure to do so.

Dr. and Mrs. Leslie will spend several months in this country. As they were leaving the pier their little son shouted something that is spelled like this: "Kwananafu, kwananafu" at several of the passengers who had crossed with him in the Vaderland.

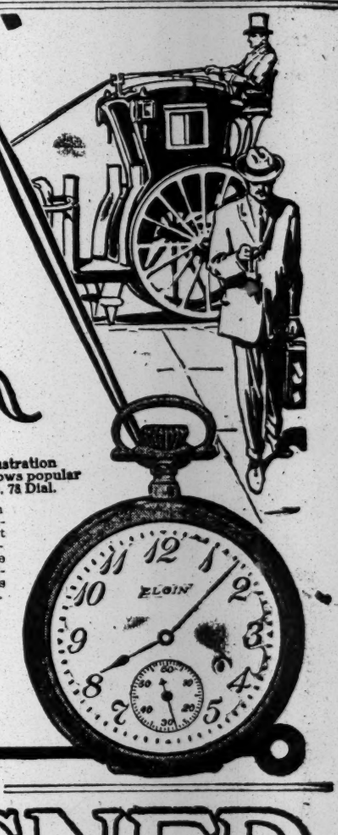
Dr. Leslie explained that what the little chap was saying expressed in the Congo dialect now glad he was to be back on land again.

ELGIN MINUTES

THE railroad user needs the same standard of time and timekeeper as the railroad runner. Trains do not wait upon the coming of the man behind.

Conductor's time and passenger's time agree when both are taken from timepieces bearing the watch-word

Elgin



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The Record Brand

REVIEW LABOR NEEDS AT FEDERATION FEAST

Gompers, Root, and Low Among the Speakers at Civic Institution's Dinner.

INSURANCE LAW ARRAIGNED

Darwin P. Kingsley Says Some of Its Provisions Would Disgrace an Uncivilized Land.

Some eight hundred persons of every grade of life assembled last night at the annual dinner of the National Civic Federation in the new dining hall of the Hotel Astor. They sat at small round tables in parties of ten, and labor leaders and their wives mingled with the men who control large industries or furnish their financial backing. Seth Low was toastmaster. The speeches were notable for an attack by Darwin P. Kingsley on the Armstrong Insurance Code. He also said he would like to be delivered from the burden of forty-six different State laws.

Senator Root replied to his desire for Federal regulation by standing up for State rights and declaring that the Washington officials are already overburdened with the work the Constitution provides for them.

Samuel Gompers and John Mitchell were the representatives of labor who spoke. Mr. Gompers referred to his appeal to the right of free speech, and asserted that it was his duty to maintain that right as one of the standard bearers of the working men till the courts have finally decided against him. Mr. Mitchell made an impassioned plea for the prevention of industrial accidents, and declared that every day twenty of the men in his old industry, coal mining, were doomed to die in the United States alone.

Seth Low's Address.

In his opening speech as toastmaster Seth Low spoke of the importance of bank deposits as keeping the money power always mobilized, and asked the members of the Civic Federation to pay due attention to the forthcoming report of the Senate Committee on Finance, as it would deal with one of the most important subjects that could come before them.

In discussing the relation of life insurance societies with the labor problem Mr. Kingsley pointed out that there are now in existence a larger proportion of the socially inefficient middle-aged than ever before. This he ascribed partly to the highly specialized methods of modern industry.

"The highly specialized man," he said, "is particularly liable to lose his position, and when some revolutionary new device is introduced into a trade it is the older men who are invariably dropped. The man who has done many things and has not specialized highly in any of them is not likely to be ever wholly dependent, while he who has been doing all his life part of part of a thing is the man who will find himself forced out."

He urged that the workingman should demand a regular contract for the compensation of him and his family in case of his injury as a condition of his employment, and argued that it is the great insurance companies which should logically undertake the risk for the employers. This led him to speak of the difficulties under which the insurance companies now labor. He said:

"But if we are to take up a new burden we must be relieved from serving forty-six masters—forty-eight since there is talk of a Federal Bureau of Insurance for taxation purposes only. The present laws are absurd, and I should welcome a declaration by Congress that inter-State insurance is not only an instrumentality of commerce but inter-State commerce."

Referring to the Armstrong laws Mr. Kingsley admitted that some of them provided real reforms, but he declared that others would be a blot on the statute book of a semi-civilized state. In particular he denounced Section 96 of the State laws limiting the business of insurance companies. Of this he said:

"This statute introduces what is perhaps the most radical principle ever written into the laws of the State. It undertakes arbitrarily to limit the activities of the companies by calendar years. Let me show by illustration what it means.

"Suppose the Legislature should announce it intended to enact a statute limiting the amount of deposits which the banks of the city might receive in any one year, fixing the limit at about one-half the sum which a number were receiving. Suppose it should pass another law limiting the number of papers the great dailies of the city might issue in any day, fixing the limit at about one-half the number several are now issuing. Would you not find those proposals repugnant to American ideals?

Gompers Tells of Labor Abroad.

Samuel Gompers spoke of his recent trip to Europe, remarking that when the toastmaster suggested this subject he had wondered whether Mr. Low had in mind that he might possibly expatriate himself. He spoke of the disability Europe labors under through its everlasting preparation for war, its numerous customs barriers, and difference of tongues, and declared that the great advantage of America lay in the absence of caste. Then he referred to his own position as the self-constituted champion of the right of free speech. He said:

"In America the full scope of political rights is recognized in our fundamental legal principle, the right of choosing Legislators, the right of petition, of assembly, of freedom of thought and religion, of free speech, and the free press Provision exists for a test under our constitution of everyone of these rights, which may not yet be completely defined.

"In the clash of interests it may become the duty of some of the standard bearers of certain groups of citizens to set out to ascertain the truth with respect to what they and their fellow members believe to be the rights of these groups under the Constitution. If they act under the advice of men who on their legal training, probity, and character have the respect of the Nation and, especially if they find division of opinion on the question at issue among the judges on the bench, these standard bearers have no choice but to state and to restate their opinions respectfully, yet firmly, and even spiritedly, and to carry the issue to the court of last resort. We protest against the notion that a law is broken till it is finally and fully decided what is the law.

"Those who help to make the law clear and definite perform a public service, and, amid the misrepresentation of their opponents, must wait in patience till the Nation has spoken through its highest tribunal, where bias and prejudice are not to be expected or legislation has changed the point at issue."

Root Against Liability Law.

Senator Root, referring to Mr. Low's suggestion that he speak only five minutes, complained that it was a contract in violation of the Sherman act to restrain his output, and then paid a tribute to the Civic Federation as affording the means of full and free discussion of difficult problems.

He declared his belief that the present law of employer's liability was foolish, wasteful, ineffective, and barbarous, and that all injuries to workmen should be considered as much a part of the cost of the business as the cost of a tool worn out and the material consumed. Then he took up Mr. Kingsley's plea for the Federal control of inter-State insurance, and said:

"If the proposal could be confined to insurance alone I might be willing, as was Mr. Jefferson when he bought Louisiana, to say that the advocates of his view of constitutional interpretation ought to be willing to suspend their views for a little while for a particular and useful purpose. But you cannot confine the proposal to insurance. If we reform the Constitution for insurance we must do it for a thousand other things. From every quarter comes the cry for Federal control of business. Are we to put into Federal hands all the business that passes State lines?

"If we do, what shall we leave to the State? How will the central Government at Washington be able to fulfill the duties imposed on it? Already the branches of the central Government is taxed to the limit to deal intelligently with the problems before it.

"But the object of all Government is the home. I am not willing for the sake of facilitating any kind of business to overturn the limitation of the powers of the Central Government which the Constitution has wisely provided. Do not let us, in the desire for efficiency, give up the control of our own homes and our local Government. For there under the protection of our great Nation must be formed the character of free liberty-loving citizens."

T. P. O'Connor, M. P., spoke briefly on the Irish question, which as a Parliamentarian of thirty years' standing he refused to discuss on its merits. He said, however, that a new Ireland and a new England had come into existence in the last few years, and that the feud between the two countries was now a thing of the past.

John Mitchell spoke bitterly of the present employers' liability law.

"There was a time," he said, "when the criminal law was a matter of private settlement; when murder could be settled by the payment of blood money. Our attitude to accidents is much the same now. If the employer pays a ludicrously small sum to the family of the man who is killed society holds he has fulfilled his entire obligation.

"It seems an entirely wrong attitude. The first consideration should be the protection of the men least able to protect themselves."

He quoted ex-President Roosevelt's statement that precautions were not taken by employers because it was cheaper to kill men and reminded the audience that besides the fatal accidents there are the slow deaths of work in vitiated atmosphere, strained positions, and overexertion.

Plea for Labor Safeguards.

"It is high time," he went on, "for the American people to stop and think. Is it to their credit that there are more men killed here in industry than in any other country in the world? In my trade not less than twenty men must die to-morrow. Every day from ten to twenty men who go down into the dark and damp of the mines never return home to their wives. This is the problem that cries aloud for solution."

In conclusion, he urged that some system of workmen's compensation be worked out by which compensation be paid automatically immediately after the accident, and not from two to five years later.

Some of the Guests.

Among those present were Archbishop Ireland, IsaacIsaac N. Seligman, Mrs. Belle De Rivera, Chairman William R. Willcox of the Public Service Commission and Mrs. Willcox, Rear Admiral J. B. Murdock, Miss Anne Morgan, P. H. Morrissey, ex-Secretary Cortelyou, Gen. and Mrs. Ballington Booth, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Untermyer, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Coakley, Mr. and Mrs. Marcus M. Marks, Ma. and Mrs. George W Perkins, Haley Fiske, August Belmont, Alton B. Parker, Edward Lauterbach, Bishop O'Gorman, Mrs. Carrie C. Catt, James Tole, John G. Agar, S. S. McClure, R. Flint, Miss Ida Tarbell, Silas McBee, Mr. and Mrs. B. Everitt B. Macy.

James Speyer, Allan Robinson, Commissioner Charles P. Neill, Frank Tilford, Elihu Root, Jr.; Dr. John P. Munn, Mrs. Frederick Nathan, Mrs. Julius J. Bache, M. Hartley Dodge, John D. Crimmins, Mrs. Gilbert E. Jones, Robert E. Ely, Mr. and Mrs. J. Bronson Reynolds, Public Service Commissioner Maltbie, Horace White, Dr. Wood Hutchinson, Prof. F. J. Goodnow, A. F. Kunz, Robert W. Bruere, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Devins, Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Parrish.

C. A. Pugsley, Mr. and Mrs. R. N. Easley, Mr. and Mrs. Emil L. Boas, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Buckner, Miles M. Dawson, Mr. and Mrs. Borden Harriman, Mrs. J. A. McCall, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Ridder, George A. Post, Jr.; Senator Howard R. Bayne, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Lewisohn, B. J. Greenhut, Gen. and Mrs. James S. Clarkson, Dr. E. E. Slosson, Miss Julia Richman, Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Duryea, Mrs. J. Kennedy Tod, Prof. J. W. Jenks, J. W. Hays, Mr. and Mrs. oJhn Hays Hammond, William B. Howland, S. S. Childs and William Childs, Jr.; H. N. Kellogg, Emerson McMillin, Henry L. Stoddard, Mr. and Mrs. Arnold B. McStay, Major and Mrs. A. Piorkowski, John N. Bogart, R. A. Carter, Prof and Mrs. Henry R. Seager, Joseph N. Francolini, and John Lundrigan.

APPROVE WELFARE WORK.

Delegates to Civic Federation Say It Cuts Down Litigation.

Most of the speakers at yesterday's meeting of the National Civic Federation in convention at the Hotel Astor, gave details of systems of workmen's compensation for accidents, pensions, and welfare work already in operation in large corporations. In the mass of details a few broad principles came out for general advocacy. Several speakers dwelt on the great saving to the beneficiaries resulting from the elimination of litigation and the abolition of ambulance chasers and claim lawyers.

The prevalence of accidents was charged in many instances to economic causes. It was pointed out that in the coal mining industries the employers cannot afford to spend money on precautions, and the pressure of business in machine shops often results in speeding the machinery beyond the safety limit. It was also said that many accidents are acused by unreasonable orders from foremen and other subordinate officials. The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad has been so much impressed by this, it was said, that it has determined to make a rigid examination of every accident that occurs on its system in December in order to place the responsibility for it.

These are the officers of the federation elected for next year:

Seth Low, President; Samuel Gompers, Vice President; Nahun J. Bachelder, Vice President; Ellison A. Smyth, Vice President; Benjamin I. Wheeler, Vice President; Isaac N. Seligman, Treasurer; Ralph M. Easley, Chairman Executive Council; William R. Willcox, Chairman Welfare Department; John Hays Hammond, Chairman Committee on Organization; John Mitchell, Chairman Trade Agreement Department; Nicholas Murray Butler, Chairman Industrial Economics Department; Mrs. Horace Brock, Chairman Woman's Department; George W. Perkins, Chairman Industrial Insurance Commission; Afton B. Parker, Chairman Committee on Uniform Legislation; Melville E. Ingalls, Chairman Public Ownership Commission; E. R. A. Seligman, Chairman Taxation Department; D. L. Cease, Secretary.

George W. Perkins presided at the opening of the morning's session and read a paper on the benefit and pension systems of the International Harvester Company. He argued that for all such plans a fair spirit of co-operation between the employers and employes was necessary, and that it was to the lack of this that the failure of many systems was due.

"If profit-sharing means anything," he said, "it should mean the fostering of the interest of men in their work, whether that be sweeping out the office, handling coal, or presiding over a great commercial company."

Welfare Work Not Charity.

The Harvester Company in 1908 spent about $100,000 in welfare work, but Mr. Perkins declared this was done in no spirit of charity, but for the business reason that the Directors believed their plan would develop a sufficient esprit de corps among the employes to bring in adequate returns.

Henry R. Towne, President of the Yale & Towne Manufacturing Company, said that his company spent last year about $20 per capita in welfare work among its employes. Perhaps half of this was inevitable even if a welfare policy had not been adopted, but the whole plan had been a splendid investment, he said.

In describing the system of compensation for injuries in the Brooklyn Navy Yard, Admiral J. B. Murdock laid stress on the possibility of collusion between the men asking compensation and low-grade doctors.

"There seems to be," he said, "a class of persons in Brooklyn who cannot succeed in any other way, and so make a living by issuing certificates of incapacity at 50 cents each. In one case a man had been away from the yard for two years on the ground of injury and we found he had been at work in South Brooklyn."

Admiral Murdock also brought out the point that if a comprehensive system of compensation for accidents was introduced employers might be forced to examine their employes physically, as elderly or partially incapacitated men were more liable to injury than young and active hands.

Haley Fiske spoke of the system of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, of which he is a Vice President. This concern sends nurses to those of its policy holders who are in bad health. In July 293 calls were thus paid on 523 cases. He was hopeful of the results from the purely business standpoint, he said, but declared it was still in the experimental stage.

John A. Holmes of the United States Geological Survey ascribed the many mining disasters to the uneconomic condition of the industry. He declared neither the masters nor the men were unwilling to take precautions. But the competition among the mine owners was so severe, he declared, that they were forced to use faulty methods.

"The small owners," he said, "are being driven out. If they agree to fix coal at reasonable prices they are liable by State and Federal laws to imprisonment. They waste annually 250,000,000 tons of coal through rough methods of work, though they produce only twice as much. They are forced to employ unskilled men, most of whom do not understand English. How can they introduce costly precautions? Coal must be sold at reasonable prices at the pit mouth, I do not say at the furnace, and I believe this could be done without raising the cost to the consumer."

Competition Lessens Compensation to Men.

Ruinous business competition was also referred to by Miles M. Dawson, an authority on insurance, in discussing the reason why only about 40 per cent. of the premiums paid by employers to companies insuring them against liability reaches the injured workmen. The rest, said Mr. Dawson, goes to pay the cost of the agents of competing insurance companies. He believed the only solution of this difficulty would be the State Insurance method of Norway or the cumpulsory mutual insurance of Germany.

Two English members of Parliament spoke of recent British legislation in aid of working men. W. A. Gill referred to the value of the Compensation act in increasing the precautions against accident taken by the employers, and J. R. Clynes declared that Socialism or no Socialism, he saw in old age pensions the business solution of a great problem. He created amusement by saying:

"I find your greatest obstacle in doing good is your Constitution. Our substitute in England for a written Constitution is the institution of British thrift. Pensions had to fight hard against those who said they would undermine thrift."

After Lewis W. Parker of the Victor Manufacturing Company, Greers, S. C., criticised employers' liability insurance societies for trying to evade responsibility to the workmen for accidents and doing nothing to prevent them, August Belmont explained what the Interborough does to assist the mutual benefit association of its employes.

It guarantees to carry it on, whether the claims outrun its funds or not, and pays the running expenses, which have cost the company from Feb. 1, 1907, to Nov. 1 last $42,750. He said that 56 per cent. of the men belong to the body and that more would do so if they had not taken jobs till something better turned up.

NEW TRIAL FOR MRS. TEAL.

Court of Appeals Upsets Her Conviction of Subornation of Perjury.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 23.—The Court of Appeals has upset the conviction of Mrs. Ben Teal, wife of the stage director, of subornation of perjury. This reversal was handed down to-day.

Mrs. Teal was sentenced to a year's imprisonment on the charge which grew out of the testimony in the Frank Gould divorce case. She rented apartments of Bessie Devoe, an actress, who was named as the co-respondent in the case, and it was charged that Mrs. Teal endeavored to induce Mabel MacCauslan, a girl employed in a millinery store, to testify that she called on Miss Devoe to solicit trade and saw Frank Gould in Miss Devoe's apartments.

Judge Werner writes the opinion on which the case is sent back for a new trial.

Mrs. Teal is now in prison. She was convicted by a jury sitting before Judge Foster in General Sessions. She was sentenced on Feb. 27 last to the penitentiary on Blackwell's Island. The jury deliberated for twenty hours before agreeing on a verdict, and recommended the defendant to the court's clemency.

After sentence was pronounced Mrs. Teal's counsel asked for a stay of execution of sentence in order that he might appeal the case. Judge Foster granted this, but on March 10 Justice O'Gorman in the Supreme Court handed down a decision denying the appeal. Mrs. Teal was taken to the penitentiary two days later.

FURLONG'S LODGE SUSPENDED

Deputy Grand Master Acts Against a Brooklyn Masonic Body.

Members of the Free and Accepted Masons in Brooklyn are interested in the case of Lodge No. 852 of the order, with quarters in Pennsylvania Avenue, East New York, which was suspended by the District Deputy Grand Master, Desmond O. Everhard, who arrested the charter and seized the paraphernalia last Saturday night pending the next communication of the Grand Lodge, when the ultimate fate of the East New York lodge will be settled.

Magistrate Henry J. Furlong and Rutherford W. Kathan, the latter a lawyer now serving a term in Sing Sing, have been prominent members of the lodge. It was hinted last night that their recent troubles in the courts may have had something to do with the suspension of the lodge. Furlong, who is awaiting trial on charges made against his conduct of the Gates Avenue Court, was chosen Master of the lodge when it was formally constituted May 19, 1905.

There was a report last night that an attempt had been made to use the order for the interests of certain men, and that this coming to the attention of the Grand Master, he ordered the District Deputy Grand Master to suspend operation of the lodge.

Slightly used automobiles going at bargain prices. Lengthy list of all makes in the Automobile Exchange in Sunday's New York Times.—Adv.

Subject: $20 Overcoats

Old Winter has sent out a few skirmishes in the way of cold weather—but the real campaign is coming. In time of Peace prepare for War.

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The kind that requires all the work is the kind that plays by means of air. The other kind, the restful kind that leaves you free to enjoy yourself and the *music*, is THE TEL-ELECTRIC—"The Perfected Piano Player."

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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 24, 1909.

WAGES AND TAXES.

At the annual convention of the manufacturers of vehicles and agricultural implements a special committee made an interesting report on the taxes under the new tariff and the labor cost in the goods taxed.

It is, of course, plain that, save in very rare cases, a tax on competing goods equal to the entire labor cost, would be ample protection. Take, for instance, the products of the United Lead Company, which is substantially a monopolistic organization, controlling more than 85 per cent. of the total output. The wage cost in these products, according to the census report of 1905, is only 4 per cent. A protective tax of 4 per cent. must therefore fully cover any possible advantage foreigners may have in the cheapness of labor. But the actual tax under the Aldrich-Payne bill is from 40 per cent. to 79 per cent., i. e., from twenty to forty times as much as the entire labor cost. In the case of the American Sugar Refining Company, or Sugar Trust, the extortion is even worse. Labor cost is but 3 per cent., and the tax on competing imports is 71 per cent.

These are remarkable instances, of course, though they cover products of some $300,000,000, every dollar's worth of which is among the necessaries of life, and the larger part of which falls upon families of moderate means. There are others equally unjustifiable in principle, though not so extreme. The Meat Trust enjoys a protection of from 10 per cent. to 19 per cent. on its products, and the whole labor cost does not average over 5 per cent. The Glucose Trust has 55 per cent. protection and pays 7 per cent. in wages. Woolens enjoy a tax of from 55 per cent. to 144 per cent., and the labor cost averages only 18 per cent.

The pretext on which these oppressive taxes on articles obviously needful in every household has been levied is that they enable employers to pay higher wages to American labor, but while the employers are thus enabled to pay more, they do not, in cold fact, pay anything near the amount of the taxes to their workmen. They do not pay on the average one-fourth of the sums they extort from their customers by means of these taxes. And it must be remembered that the workmen are themselves among the customers from whom the added prices are extorted. In many cases—wool, cotton, meat, and kindred necessaries—the added cost of living for the workmen in these industries is far more than the difference in the cost of their labor and that of foreign labor. Indeed, it is one of the bitter and humiliating facts about the whole sophisticated and demoralizing system of pretended protection that its sorest burden falls on those least able to bear it and on those for whose advantage it is falsely claimed that it is imposed.

TO MAKE MINES SAFER.

The Chicago Tribune predicts that President TAFT will take the Cherry mine disaster as his text in recommending to Congress next month the creation and equipping of a Federal bureau of mines. The Central Government can merely advise the States in the administration of the mines, as this police power is reserved to them exclusively. But in its advisory capacity the proposed bureau can give to each State the benefit of wide studies conducted by numerous agencies from Washington, so that, with them as a basis, uniform laws may be drafted to regulate the mines in the interest both of life and of economy. A compendium of directions for handling explosives has already been prepared by the Geological Survey, together with a report of the causes of explosions of coal dust and the methods of guarding against them. Experiments have been made in the use of oxygen helmets in mines filled with noxious gases, with special reference to saving entombed miners. In addition, the Washington officials have prepared a digest of the laws of the States and of foreign nations regulating the operation of mines.

The Government's rescue corps gave a practical demonstration of the oxygen helmet in the rescue of the miners at Cherry. There should, of course, be an equipment of these devices at each mine and a company of men trained in their use. But they would not have been adequate to prevent the deaths of very many of the 30,000 miners who have been killed in American mines during the past twenty years. A comprehensive system of prevention is needed; this the Government is prepared to elaborate—is elaborating, in fact. The work requires a separate bureau, however, and fit appropriations.

BRYANIC FEDERALISM.

There is probably not another man than Mr. BRYAN in nominal affiliation with the Democratic Party who could have conceived the plan of making a National issue of a matter with which the National Government has nothing whatever to do, as to which the Congress has not a vestige of original or inferential authority, with which it is the exclusive right of the States to deal, and with which the States actually are dealing in a remarkably vigorous and comprehensive fashion. To propose such a plan requires a blend of hardihood, folly, vanity, and congenital incapacity for rational and sincere political thinking not to be found elsewhere than in Mr. BRYAN.

Having made up his mind to go as far as he has, we shall look to see him go one step further and take up the great tea issue. It is well known that no subject is more essentially contentious than tea, its virtues and its deleterious effects, the qualities of different "chops," the merits and defects of different modes of brewing, and the sorts of porcelain in which the beverage may with self-respect be served. Out of this welter of discussion there arises one question of vital importance—the evil of all tea drinking. This is as appropriate an issue in a National campaign as alcoholic prohibition, and is as well adapted to the forensic gifts of Mr. BRYAN. The cup that corrodes and also, in the light of modern hygiene, conduces to inebriety of a subtle and dangerous sort, is an evil with which his modern Federalism is loudly called to struggle. It is, moreover, an advancing and cumulative evil. It is not confined, as in former times, to women and clergymen. It has invaded the haunts of men. It prevails in clubs. It is driving the afternoon punch from receptions at which men "assist." It discloses itself in business offices, and it is becoming alarmingly common in the family circle. There is a growing number of our people who take tea with breakfast, and even before breakfast, on rising. No one can see where the pernicious custom will stop, unless a strong leader enlists the National Government in the work of reform.

Undoubtedly this is the issue of the future. Mr. BRYAN ought to see it and make his plans accordingly. Compared with the issue of suppressing the drinking of alcoholic liquor, the importance of the tea question is obvious, because it is linked with the question of votes for women. Mr. BRYAN must have noticed on his lecturing trips that in many parts of the country men drink less liquor than formerly and women tend to drink more. The converse is to be noted as to tea, as men adopt the insinuating habit women are less devoted to it. With the rapid increase of the influence of women in political affairs the time is approaching when tea as a National issue will surpass in interest and in excitement the time-worn issue of alcohol. Let Mr. BRYAN, as LOUIS KOSSUTH was wont to say, "take Time by the hair" and assume a leadership for which he is so conspicuously suited. As the head of an anti-tea party, composed chiefly of women, he would no longer languish under the imputation so freely made by his own sex, that he is a "misfit."

FOOTBALL ELOQUENCE.

A British amateur of sports has taken us to task for quoting seriously part of an alumnus's "Thermopylae" speech to a Yale football team, published this Fall by Mr. JAMES F. MERRIAM, Yale, '67, in the columns of The Springfield Republican. Elsewhere we reproduce the text of this exhortation. Our correspondent says:

> Your editorial comment on football in Sunday's issue is to me so enigmatical that I am constrained to air my stupidity by asking what it means. You quote some wild words of a Yale alumnus. As I read I imagine them a parody on some speech of a Leonidas at Thermopylae used as the last thrilling declamation of a Bowery tragedian. I pleasantly anticipate some playful or sarcastic comment.
>
> Surely such words were never spoken seriously? Surely your comments are veiled sarcasm, and it is my British stupidity that fails to comprehend?

Our correspondent is so anxious to know because, if it were possible that M. ADEE's words were really spoken seriously, "the whole secret of the dangers of American football would be explained, as well as the long series of Yale victories."

Precisely. They were spoken seriously. Nor did they resemble the "declamation of a Bowery tragedian." Mr. MERRIAM, who heard it, said that while this address to the Yale football eleven "is so exuberant in tone, it may sound to some almost sentimental, I would remark that it did the business! Yale went in and won—contrary to the expectation of friends and foes." He adds that while the address showed a bright, chivalrous, and fiery temperament blazing underneath, Mr. ADEE "made the impression of a man cool and collected in a high degree." And we quoted it seriously because it does indeed reveal "the whole secret of the dangers of American football."

The spirit of Mr. ADEE's speech is essentially mediaeval. In WILLIAM MORRIS's "Gillyflower of Gold," the knight in the tourney thinks of his lady as he deals his deadly blows:

> Although my spear in splinters flew
> From JOHN'S steel coat, my eye was true;
> I wheel'd about, and cried for you,
> Hah! hah! la belle jaune giroflée.
>
> Yea, do not doubt my heart was good,
> Though my sword flew like rotten wood,
> To shout, although I scarcely stood,
> Hah! hah! la belle jaune giroflée.

It is the spirit of the direst of all sports that animates the football contestant, and results in the fatalities from football. It is that spirit that prevents the simple changes in the rules which would take the game out of the homicidal list. It might be possible to be a gentleman according to mediaeval standards and play this game. But it is not possible to be a modern gentleman. There Mr. ADEE and Mr. MERRIAM were profoundly mistaken.

THE YACHT THAT WAS MISSING.

The story of the blind search for the steam yacht Nourmahal in West Indian waters makes a strange chapter of marine history in the age of wireless telegraph and many deep-sea electric cables. Unquestionably the public interest in the search was the keener because of the possibility, for a week it seemed a probability, that a social tragi-comedy of a too familiar sort was to have a veritable tragic climax, and that, too, of the most thrilling description. All the elements of the story, as it was fashioned by rumor day by day, might have been invented by the author of a contemporaneous problem novel or a social drama of sordid realism—except the climax as it is now revealed.

As a matter of fact, the yacht has been lying for a week or more safely in harbor. Letters and postcards from the leisurely voyagers on board have now been received by their friends in town. Presumably they have been in no danger at all, at any time, and have been profoundly ignorant of the anxiety their temporary disappearance from the map of the world has caused.

For they certainly disappeared from the map a little while, together with most of the lands and waters of their environment. Yesterday's news from them was the first direct and authentic report of their whereabouts received in eighteen days, and we can get an answer to a message sent to Peking within a few hours. They might as well have been in the arctic regions, or on a high peak of the Himalayas, so far as remoteness from this part of the world goes. The breaking of the West Indian cables carried us back to the conditions of forty years or more ago, when we awaited the arrival of the steamers for fresh budgets of news. Col. ASTOR will doubtless receive many congratulations on his lucky escape from a fate which never really threatened him, but which we all imagined because we could not get word from him. Doubtless he will not bother to acknowledge the congratulations publicly. He had nothing to do with inventing this romance of the Southern waters.

PREVENTIVE PHILANTHROPY.

Though now in its fifty-sixth year, the New York Children's Aid Society does not rest upon its record of philanthropic achievement, but adapts its methods to the needs of the hour. The annual report of its Secretary lays particular stress upon the demand for more vocational training in its industrial schools, and directs attention to the fact that boys of Italian parentage, among whom some of the most important work of these schools is carried on, can find nothing better to do than follow the pushcart trade—if that casual occupation can be called a trade; and that the highest calling now open to the negro boys graduated from the society's schools is that of running elevators.

In the trade classes which it is proposed to add to those already established under the society's direction, boys and girls will have practical training which will fit them to use their hands and heads to such purpose as to make them efficient craftsmen, taking an intelligent interest in their work and able to earn a fair wage. A multiplication of such agencies for changing the ignorant, inefficient, and dependent into intelligent and self-supporting members of society would go far toward solving the problem presented by our constantly increasing foreign population. It seems impossible that the plan to increase the efficiency of these educational plants which are already doing such good work should fail to appeal powerfully to our practical philanthropists.

Of the other principal recommendations along the lines of modern preventive philanthropy, those for school nurses and an increase in the number of dental clinics should have particular force, in view of the startling revelations made last Summer of the prevalence of dental disease among school children. Vocational efficiency is the aim of modern educational policy; but it must be founded upon physical efficiency in which a large proportion of the children of the poor has been shown to be lacking.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Education and Matrimony. There must be some sort of a foundation for the belief, so widely held and so frequently expressed, that men as a class are afraid of and recoil from the educated woman. It is, however, a significant fact that only very rarely can men be found willing to make public admission of feeling this fear or repulsion, while belief in its existence is rather freely professed by women who are or imagine themselves the victims of it. This phenomenon does more than hint that there is something essentially wrong or fallacious about the theory—that what men really dislike is not the education in women, but the woman who has been miseducated into making a wrong estimate and an offensive use of that very different thing, schooling.

Many a woman, like many a man, goes to college and comes out of it hurt instead of helped because she has somehow gained the crazy notion that the mere taking of a collegiate course and the incidental acquirement of a smattering and superficial knowledge of a few of the arts and sciences are in themselves any excuse for claiming or asserting mental superiority to men who have been trained in another way. It is women of this class that men dislike and shun—women who make a pedantic and priggish showing of their scanty stores of information, who drag into general conversation irrelevant scraps of learning, who think that ignorance of an author whom they have read or a fact which they happen to know is a proof of illiteracy and unintelligence.

It is, of course no such thing. Colleges can give to neither women nor men anything whatever which cannot be gained elsewhere; the colleges are simply a device more convenient and cheap than any other for gaining the beginning of an education. They do not turn out educated people any more than medical schools turn out doctors or military academies Generals, and that education is the direst of failures which results in a distorted sense of relative values.

No educated woman who deserves the name, none who, when the phrase is applied to her, inspires the putting of the emphasis on the word "woman" instead of on the word "educated," is alarming or repulsive to any man. Whether any one particular man will love and want to marry her is another question, to be determined by considerations with which education has nothing to do. On that point we recur to the suggestion made the other day in this column as to the probably determinative influence of transmissible characteristics and the probably negligible influence of characteristics not transmissible—of which last education is certainly one, a fact which has been taken far too little into account in every discussion of education as affecting a woman's chances of attaining matrimony.

Heroism of the Mine Workers. In all the long and gloomy history of mining accidents, that at the St. Paul colliery in the little town of Cherry, Ill., will stand eminent, if not pre-eminent, as illustrating what it is hardly exaggeration to call the very highest form of self-sacrificing devotion of man to man.

From the moment when the burning hay exploded the gases in the mine and imprisoned some of the workers and killed the rest, their fellows seem to have had but one thought—that of using every possible means of rescue. There was no nice scrutiny of the measures suggested, to determine whether they were safe or dangerous to the would-be rescuers, and not scores but hundreds of men who could properly enough be described as rough and ignorant were fiercely eager to risk their lives on the small chance that the mine still contained the living as well as the dead. More than a dozen did go to their death in the underground chambers amid fire and smoke in the first rash and desperate efforts to save, and even after that the eagerness to enter the mine and to work there till exhaustion came was undiminished.

This demonstration of unselfish heroism, made for no possible reward except a probably unformulated consciousness of doing for others what the others would or should have done if the groups inside and outside the mine had been reversed, might in a last analysis be reduced to an indirect form of self-defense and self-protection. Undoubtedly the capacity for doing such things has been developed in the human race because it is, on the whole, advantageous for the race that its members should be ready to die for each other without asking whether the rescuer or the rescued is the more valuable. The immediately important fact, however, is that all these men were ready for sacrifice themselves when the need came, and that even a partial success for their efforts seemed to them an infinitely satisfying recompense.

As another commentator has pointed out, it is the extension of this feeling in modified form to the ordinary activities and businesses of life that should be the object of all moral education, and its achievement would solve most or all of the social and economic problems that are now troubling and alarming the world.

THE DECAY OF CHIVALRY.

As Exemplified in Allowing Women to Stand in Cars.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The subscriber, a woman who is a daily traveler on one of the elevated lines of this city, is impelled—by what emotion let him who runs read—to say a few words on the decline of masculine respect for femininity in general.

The said subscriber is a native of one of our Southern States, where a woman is considered a lady and a man a gentleman until they voluntarily prove themselves to be otherwise. In none of the cities of her Sunny South, large or small, is it her recollection to have seen a woman—and sometimes a woman of sufficient age to be her mother—stand braced against the doorway of a car or clinging to a strap, as there always chanced to be one or more gentlemen in the car. In New York the contrary appears to be the rule.

This morning's issue of THE TIMES publishes a dispatch from a far-away city of our country detailing the thrilling rescue of passengers and crew from a burning ship. Does it not seem pathetic that the Captain of this ship was forced to stand with drawn pistol to prevent the masculine contingent of the passenger list from filling the small boats to the exclusion of the women and children? One wonders if any of them thought of his mother at the time. And would not the significance of such an action cause a blush of shame—or at least a twinge of conscience—to the masculine reporter of a scene like this? K. S.

New York, Nov. 22, 1909.

Yankee Christmas Club.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Kindly disposed readers desirous of making actively practical their "Thanksgiving" for their riches of health, who have a heart to feel, have a mind to conceive, have a hand to execute, for the unexpected welfare of "Shut-Ins" at Christmas, by sending addressed stamped envelope for name and address of "Shut-Ins" in the United States, may experience the pleasure by taking due and timely notice and governing themselves accordingly. WILLIAM T. TOTTEN,
Secretary Yankee Christmas Club, Station S, Philadelphia, Penn.

Philadelphia, Penn., Nov. 22, 1909.

The Testing of Paladino.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I hope you will compel the Paladino woman to submit to the screen test described in the highly interesting and conclusive "Delusion" article in your Sunday issue.

ALBERT M. THORNTON.

New York, Nov. 23, 1909.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Accept congratulations on the Paladino story. It is the best yet. But I will wager $10 that she won't accept tests of any kind.

FRANK L. ALLEN.

New York, Nov. 23, 1909.

MAN ON HORSEBACK.

Both Man and Horse Will Long Be Needed to Protect Commerce.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read your editorial comment on the Horse Show and the "passing of the horse" in your issue of Nov. 10, and beg to invite your attention to the fact that while "commerce will soon be done with the horse and a few years after that he will exist only in museums and zoological gardens," &c., may be true, still the saddle horse has a future for many years to come as a military animal, as well as his brother the artillery horse. Granted that motor cars and airships have come to stay, yet their functions cannot supersede the horse for cavalry and artillery work. Commerce is the life blood of a nation—peaceful commerce—but in the present stage of national development and international conditions commerce can only be safeguarded by the national fire and marine insurance companies—the army, navy, and Marine Corps, aided by the organized militia in time of war.

It is not realized by millions of our busy people that our margin of safety to commerce and those who carry it on in our great cities is smaller than almost any other country in the world.

Our military forces—both regular and militia—are lamentably small in proportion to our wealth, commerce, international interests, and National responsibilities.

The great State of New York has but ten troops (companies) of militia cavalry. She has but 12,000 to 15,000 militia in all. Canada, with a smaller population, keeps up two regular cavalry regiments, the Northwest Mounted Police, and twenty-five regiments of militia cavalry. In addition, Canada keeps up some eighty regiments of militia infantry, twenty-five field batteries, five or six regiments of garrison artillery, besides a regiment of regular infantry and one of regular garrison artillery, together with two regular horse batteries.

In the whole United States there are but two "regiments" of militia cavalry, and scattered squadrons and troops. Canada has nearly half the militia that the United States has.

Mexico has sixteen regiments of cavalry on our southern border, and thirty-odd battalions (regiments) of infantry. While war is lamentable, yet the prepared nation is the one which wins, and cavalry cannot be prepared after a war breaks out, but if the enemy has cavalry all ready for the field the army without efficient cavalry is practically helpless and blind as to the movements of its adversary.

In Europe there is no reduction of the cavalry on account of the aeroplane and the dirigible. Horse breeding for the cavalry is a science—all pains are taken to insure suitable mounts, and the raising of riding horses is encouraged in every way.

It will be a sad day for the United States when her men no longer ride on horseback. for aside from the possible call for cavalry in war or civic disorders, is it not true that "the best medicine for the inside of a man is the outside of a horse." The man who habitually rides in an automobile or possibly the aeroplane may be as sturdy a man as the horseman, but let us hope that so long as the names of Col. William Washington, of Col, Johnson, of Capt. May, of Gens. Sheridan, Custer, Merritt, Kilpatrick, J. E. B. Stuart, Morgan, Grierson, Forrest, Torbert, Lawton, the Bells, Wint, and a host of others remain on the pages of United States history the saddle horse—the cavalry horse—will be encouraged and become known from one end of the land to the other.

Who can count the loss caused by the decadence of the Morgan? Simply allowed to run out because he was a saddle horse, and now it is an uphill job to get the old Justin Morgan strain on its feet again. The First Vermont Cavalry of the civil war is said to have been almost entirely mounted on Morgan or part Morgan horses, and he who runs may read the "cavalry" achievements of that very noted regiment, able to cope at once with the Southern cavalry, a thing many Union cavalry regiments could not do on account of inferior horses. The Eighth Illinois Cavalry in the East and the Fourth Illinois Cavalry in the West were well mounted, and their history was most excellent.

The city which has Squadrons A and C, with their record in Porto Rico of efficiency, cannot afford to let the saddle horse go by the board.

WILLIAM E. W. MacKINLAY,
First Lieutenant, Eleventh Cavalry, U. S. A.
Hamilton, Bermuda Island, Nov. 15, 1909.

WOMAN'S SINGLE BLESSEDNESS.

It Is More to be Desired Than the Matrimonial State.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"An Observer" says in one of your recent issues that one reason for "Unclaimed Flower" is the lack of courage on the part of bachelors. He fears that "her capabilities and charms might cause him to lose some of the traditional prestige as head of the house." But the patriarchal idea of the husband being "head of the house," is altogether obsolete, the American marriage of to-day being based on agreement and absolute equality of power.

Again he says: "Women are helpful companions on those long tramps and fishing trips that we imagine are for men only." He does not say "agreeable" or "congenial" companions as he would of the male associate that he would select, but "helpful"—the primitive man's idea that the woman's sphere is primarily that of burden bearer to her lord and master.

Again, "They are an acceptable substitute for a pipe and a newspaper, or even men companions at the club of an evening." "But then a man needn't necessarily give up the club, or the pipe, or the newspaper." Women, pipes, and newspapers, the first source of pleasure, woman's society, almost, even approximating that of the men at the club! He says later in his essentially patronizing communication, that if more men would assume the duties and, in brackets—a gracious concession, by the way—the pleasures of a married man's life, so many fine women would not be forced to support themselves, thus overcrowding the trades and professions.

Hundreds of women nowadays remain in single blessedness through choice, as the demands of the home are often so exacting and tyrannous. The average married woman works seven days in the week, yet her output is not considered of sufficient economic value to entitle her to be considered as having an occupation. The tremendous value of the work that wives and mothers do has always been so undervalued, public sentiment and "gush" notwithstanding, that the modern young woman shrinks from relinquishing individual, self-respecting independence, to become the bearer of the heavy domestic yoke laid on a wife and mother.

Onerous service, no pay, oftentimes small appreciation, are some of the causes of the woman's strike for freedom, and "Unclaimed Flower" should square her shoulders, draw a full breath, and revel in her freedom, which is becoming more absolute day by day.

FLOWER UNCLAIMED THROUGH CHOICE.

New York, Nov. 23, 1909.

When He Was Green.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The "Unclaimed Flower" letters are amusing. When I was a large boy, my cousin and her intimates, who were several years older than I, "polished" me, and taught me how to dance, and then they used me as a "handy man." In the course of a few years of a generally good time, they married themselves to satisfactory men, and then presented younger girls to me, and, after receiving three proposals, I accepted one of them, which I have not regretted. Of course, the girls did not inform me as to the working of their minds, and what were their intentions. I was then so green that I have since wondered that the cows did not eat me for grass. However, the office of "handy man" was delightful.

Now, girls, use your powers, help yourselves; marry the right man or none. Then give him full value, and both parties to the match will be better off than if you remained single. "If I were, again young and single, I would give the "Unclaimed Flower" a chance to propose.

Those girls are now grandmothers, and they laugh immoderately when they meet me, but the cows would not now eat my hair for grass.

EXPERIENCE.

New York, Nov. 20, 1909.

PROF. WHEELER'S ADDRESS.

His Friends Note With Chagrin the Roosevelt Professor's Outgiving.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I be permitted to express my appreciation of the editorial utterance in to-day's TIMES, entitled "In Questionable Taste"? As I entertain a strong feeling for the English people, and for many years have hoped to see indications of friendship as being unmistakably on the increase between the English and the Americans, I notice, with deep chagrin, such public and semi-public utterances as those which have recently fallen from the lips of some American university Presidents and professors, which appear moreover to sound a note that is distinctly anti-British.

If the information that we have on the subject of President Wheeler's address, delivered before the Cologne Association for the Cultivation of Political Science, is in all respects accurate, (and we can have no better authority for it than THE NEW YORK TIMES) then you have administered a well-timed and wholly-deserved rebuke.

Such remarks as President Wheeler is credited with making are aside from the purpose of the Roosevelt professorship, as your editorial correctly states. But they are more than this; they are unworthy of an American who is also a scholar of great repute, whose voice should be lifted always in the interest of peace and good-will among the nations and among men.

After all, whatever that malicious periodical, The London Saturday Review, may venture to say to the contrary, the English people are our friends, and do not hesitate to make it known that they are, in more ways than one. Frequent visits to England and the Continent have convinced me that we have, as a nation, no better friends on the other side of the water; certainly the Germans look upon us with far greater condescension, if not with more envy and jealousy, than do the English; and President Wheeler's early experience, of four solid years' duration, in a German university, can hardly justify him in employing such means as those referred to for the purpose of securing favor with a German audience.

I feel sure that the majority of his friends on this side of the Atlantic will regret that he should have used his undoubted talents and accomplishments in so unworthy a cause.

He has long seemed to me (and I have known him personally for many years) to represent the best type of American citizenship, and to be pre-eminently the American gentleman of learning; yet apparently he has done a thing which can gain for him the approval of only a very few of his American colleagues in our colleges and universities, and which surely must be frowned upon by all fair-minded men.

One may go further even than this, and say that the gentleman whose distinguished name lends point and prestige to the position which President Wheeler occupies to-day at the University of Berlin would view only with regret the latter's emphatically unfriendly attitude toward a people who have given to us Americans much of what we now possess in the way of sound learning and genuine enlightenment. SIDNEY G. ASHMORE.

Schenectady, N. Y., Nov. 22, 1909.

YALE FOOTBALL ELOQUENCE.

[Final words to the Yale eleven Nov. 20, 1897, before they went on the field to play Princeton, by George A. Adee, Yale, '67.]

The welfare of the game demands that the three great universities shall set a bright example to the others by playing in the spirit of true gentlemen in word and deed. This spirit should be so cultivated as to become the best feature, the highest standard of the game, each eleven outdoing the other in trying to be square and honorable.

You are deserving of all praise both for practically defeating Harvard and for maintaining this spirit and standard throughout that glorious game.

Of course, you will again maintain it today. The immortal words from Thackeray's "End of the Play," ought to be in every player's heart, to grow threadbare with his old canvas jacket and his memories of heroic deeds on the gridiron:

> Come wealth or want,
> Come good or ill,
> Let young and old accept their part
> And bear it with an honest heart
> Who misses or who wins the prize.
> Go lose or conquer as you can,
> But if you fall or if you rise
> Be each, pray God, a gentleman.

So much for the spirit. Now for the action. Princeton openly expresses fear that Yale is not even good enough to give her a close game.

See to that!

Let Princeton find to her cost that your test in the fire of the Harvard game has tempered and hardened every man of you into the finest steel, invulnerable, invincible. Hold fast to your magnificent Yale sand, discipline, and the teaching of your admirable coaches.

Keep your wits about you from the very start. Be alert to seize upon every slip of an opponent and to retrieve every comrade's error. Stand like the Rock of Gibraltar.

Advance like the avalanche. With the coolness of Wellington in your heads and the fire of courage in every fibre of your being.

The supreme hour of your life has come. In a few moments 10,000 Yale hearts will throb for you on that arena. Every Yale man there would willingly shed blood to see you win.

And those girls in blue! Mothers, sisters, sweethearts, their radiance is over you now.

The loving worship of fair women for brave men which preserves the courage of the human race is yours now.

One and all of them would tear out their heart strings to bring you victory.

Yale calls you!

Where Yale calls there is no such word as fail.

Now go!

Do or die like heroes and gentlemen, and may the god of battles crown the blue with victory.

"The Nigger."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I desire to direct your attention to the title of a play about to be produced at The New Theatre. This play is advertised as "The Nigger" in the newspapers. The announcement on the theatre programme states it pertains to the negro question as existing at present in the South. There is absolutely no reason why a more appropriate name could not have been selected by the author, or such a change demanded by the proper authorities of The New Theatre. As this play is said to treat of the relations between the whites and blacks, it goes without saying the title is intended for an insult and mark of contempt for negroes generally. It is surely a bad beginning for that playhouse, which is supposed to stand for the highest and purest in dramatic art H. A. WILLIAMSON.

Brooklyn, Nov. 22, 1909.

Nurses in the Parks.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Referring to A. J. Linlall's remarks about nurses' abuse to helpless children in the Park, in my neighborhood, West End Avenue, nurses congregate to the number of from ten to twenty of an afternoon and have their gossips, while the children are unlooked after. I have seen the sun shine in the eyes of little ones lying on their backs in carriages and blinking from the glare in their eyes. I have seen nurses roll a carriage over street crossings, bouncing the young back that should be tenderly held. I have heard the coarse words if the child cried. I wonder there are not more cripples and sufferers. Why do mothers leave their darlings to such persons and spend time in dress and going? Old-fashioned mother care and love will save many heartaches and doctor's bills.

New York, Nov. 23, 1909. A MOTHER.

ART SOCIETIES PAY TRIBUTE TO M'KIM

Root, Choate, and Other Men of Note Tell of the Architect's Great Work.

MONUMENTS HE HAS LEFT

Restoration of the White House and the New Pennsylvania Station Among Them.

The memory of the late architect, Charles Follen McKim, was honored yesterday by fourteen art and architectural associations, in addition to representatives from Harvard and Columbia Universities. A memorial meeting was held in The New Theatre, Senator Elihu Root, Joseph H. Choate, ex-Ambassador to the Court of St. James; Robert Peabody of Boston, and Walter Cook being the principal speakers, while shorter appreciations of the personal and public qualities of Mr. McKim were made by President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia University, Prof. H. Langford Warren of Harvard University, Josiah H. Benton of the Boston Public Library, John Cadwalader of the New York Public Library, and Prof. William H. Sloane of Princeton.

George B. Post presided, and among the large nunmber of friends and associates of the architect on the stage were J. Pierpont Morgan, representing the Metropolitan Museum of Art; ex-Mayor Seth Low, Cass Gilbert, Robert W. De Forest, Hamilton W. Mabie, E. H. Blashfield, President of the National Society of Mural Painters; John W. Alexander, President of the National Academy of Design; Austin W. Lord, President of the Society of Beaux Arts; A. Augustus Healy of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, and Theodore Ely, representing the American Academy in Rome, which Mr. McKim was instrumental in founding.

Back of the stage was suspended a large laurel wreath from which two purple rosettes were suspended, while flanking the sides tall evergreen trees made an appropriate setting.

Senator Root spoke chiefly of the public services of Mr. McKim as exemplified in his work to beautify the park system, and the architectural features of Washington and the restoration of the White House. In respect to the latter he said:

"Mr. McKim saved our country from having that noble expression of the spirit of the days of Washington and Jefferson perverted from a gentleman's home on the banks of the Potomac to garish mediocrity."

Ex-Ambassador Choate began his address by referring to Mr. McKim as the long recognized leader in his profession. From his Quaker father and mother, said Mr. Choae, were acquired those qualities of simplicity and beauty which characterized all that he did in the world of art and architecture. These qualities were all delightfully revealed in letters which Mr. Choate said he had lately received, written by Mr. McKim to his father while he was a student of twenty studying chemistry and mining in Cambridge. His sensitive nature shunned publicity, and when he was to receive the Royal Gold Medal in London he asked Mr. Choate and Henry White, then Secretary of Embassy in London, to assist him in that public ordeal. To the congratulations of his American friends, said Mr. Choate, Mr. McKim cabled:

"Thanks, many thanks, but I still wear the same hat."

"That was expressive of his entire life," added Mr. Choate. "All that he did in life was typical of his original Quaker simplicity. The honors heaped upon him he always wished to share with the firm of McKim, Mead & White. In the deaths of Mr. McKim, Stanford White, and Augustus Saint-Gaudens, between whom and Mr. McKim there existed the closest intimacy, this country has suffered a triple calamity. Most marvelous of all the buildings with which the name of McKim is indelibly associated is the new Pennsylvania Station."

In designing the plans for the new Columbia University buildings, President Butler said Mr. McKim seized the conception of what a home for students ought to be in the metropolis of a democracy as had never before been shown.

An anthem by the Mendelssohn Glee Club concluded the memorial meeting.

TEMPERANCE FORCES UNITE.

Will Present County Option Bill to Legislature This Winter.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Nov. 23.—A conference of representatives of ten or more temperance societies of the State was held here to-day to decide on a State-wide prohibition movement. Three propositions were made. One was for a State-wide bill, another for a county option bill, and the third for a city option bill. Sentiment was for the county option bill.

A general committee will be appointed, headquarters will be opened at Albany, a delegation will wait upon Gov. Hughes, and a bill for county option will be introduced this Winter. Assemblyman Perkins of Broome, it was reported, has consented to introduce such a bill.

It is said that with county options twenty counties would go dry. It is expected to win over cities by the rural vote. It was asserted that the Anti-Saloon League will introduce a bill for city option this Winter.

This is the first co-operative effort of the temperance societies.

R. W. Gifford a Columbia Lecturer.

Prof. Ralph W. Gifford, who succeeds Prof. Cushing as the instructor in criminal law at Columbia University, was heartily received by the first-year men when he delivered his first lecture yesterday. Acting Dean Kirchwey, in introducing him, referred in passing to the sudden withdrawal of Prof. Cushing, but said nothing which would throw any light on the cause of it.

LINES TO RICHARD WATSON GILDER.

> How lonely seems the world
> When first a friend has gone,
> Though here his deathless soul,
> As there, goes on and on.
> How lonely seems the world. * * *
>
> This one who passed but now,
> Went sudden as a flame,
> Has left a radiance warm
> Along the path he came—
> This one who passed but now.
>
> His soul burned like a star—
> Not with a meteor's glare,
> Stabbing the earthly dark—
> But mild, eternal, rare
> His soul burned, like a star.
>
> He did not hide from life
> Within his spirit's shrine;
> Poet he was—whose pain
> Must be the countersign—
> Yet did not hide from life.
>
> His soul brought Heaven near—
> As in his lyric praise
> Of evening woods that brought
> Closer the sunset rays. * * *
> Such souls bring Heaven near.

LOUISE MORGAN SILL.

REVIVE "MASCOTTE" AT THE MANHATTAN

Mlle. Delormes a Pleasing Bettina in an Excellent Performance of Audran's Light Opera.

DOBBLE SONG STILL LIKED

Mlle. Nolba a Princess Good to Look at, and Mr. Blondel Amusing as the Merry Monarch.

Bettina.....Mlle. Delormes
Fiametta.....Mlle. Nolba
Lorenzo XVII.....M. Blondel
Pippo.....M. Dufour
Prince Frederic.....M. Dambrine
Rocco.....M. Moyroud
Musical Conductor, M. Alfred Haakman.

Mr. Hammerstein produced "La Mascotte" last evening as the second of his opera-bouffe offerings at the Manhattan Opera House. The impresario is making no half-hearted effort to gain a public for these light opera revivals. They are being performed with a great deal of spirit and with as much of the French manner as can be infused into anything this far away from the Boulevard des Italiens.

"La Fille de Madame Angot," the first of Mr. Hammerstein's operas in this series, is one of the best of the class to which it belongs. "La Mascotte" can lay claim to no such distinction. After all is said and done it must remain a second-rate opera bouffe of the French school. Lorenzo's entrance song, the celebrated "Gobble" song, Pippo's second act air, to which the ballet dances, and the love waltz in the last act, are all pretty music, but the score, as a whole, is on a different plane to those written by Offenbach and Lecocq.

However, the fact remains that this opera is by far the most popular light work of the French school which has been presented in America. Since its first performance here on May 5, 1881, it has never been long away from the New York stage, and it was revived no longer ago than last Spring by Raymond Hitchcock at the New Amsterdam Theatre.

There is a reason for this beyond the hysterical enthusiasm over the "Gobble" song, which in its day was quite as much the rage as the later "Florodora Sextette." The fact is that the history of Lorenzo XVII. is exceedingly diverting. The dialogue is bright, and the characters amusing. The role of Bettina, in fact, offers a splendid opportunity to the singing comedienne.

New York has seen Judic, Theo, and Aimee in the part, and N. C. Goodwin, Henry Dixey, and Raymond Hitchcock have all essayed the role of Lorenzo, which is quite as much a favorite among low comedians as that of Koko in "The Mikado." The statuesque Pauline Hall has sung Fiametta here. For a time it seemed to be the fashion to put a woman into Prince Frederic's doublet and hose, and Jessie Bartlett Davis last sung this part, last night allotted to a tenor.

"La Mascotte" was first produced on Dec. 29, 1880, at the Bouffes-Parisiens in Paris. Edmond Audran, the composer, had commenced his career more seriously; one of his first attempts being a funeral march composed in honor of Meyerbeer. "Les Noces d'Olivette" came before "La Mascotte," and "La Cigale et la Fourmi," "Miss Helyett," "Gillette de Narbonne," and "La Poupee," all of which have been heard in New York, followed. Audran died in Paris on Aug. 16, 1901.

The performance last night was an extremely good one. Responsibility for a large measure of this success rested on the shoulders of Mlle. Delormes, who is evidently very much at home in this type of opera. She gamboled through the part of Bettina, playing it for all there was in it. Mlle. Nolba was a Princess who was good to look at, and seized all the opportunities that the role offered.

Mr. Blondel was amusing in the part of the merry monarch. Mr. Moyroud was an adequate Rocco, and Messrs. Dufour and Dambrinne were appropriately cast. The spoken dialogue, of which there is much in this opera, at all times held the attention of the audience. Those who understood could be amused by the words; those who could not understand were amused by the action.

Lorenzo's entrance song, which is by far the most clever bit of writing in the score, had to be repeated twice. Of course the "Gobble" song was redemanded. The orchestra, under the direction of Mr. Haakman, did not play brilliantly. However, that could not spoil the performance. Those who enjoyed these operas in the eighties should be pleased to be able to hear them so conscientiously revived; and those who did not should go to learn how taste in matters of light opera has been vitiated.

"LA TRAVIATA" IN BALTIMORE.

Metropolitan Has Rather Slim House Owing to Farrar Disappointment.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 23.—The Metropolitan Opera company presented "La Traviata," with Mme. Lipkowska, the Russian soprano, at the Lyric Theatre to a rather slim house for grand opera. Many opera lovers were disappointed at Geraldine Farrar's failure to appear, as announced last week, when the performance was abandoned, and did not patronize the opera company to-night. Society was there, but only in fair proportion.

The audience, however, warmed up to the young Russian singer and became enthusiastic as the opera proceeded.

MRS. VARNUM GIVES LUNCHEON.

Introduces Her Debutante Daughter to Guests at Sherry's.

Mrs. Robert Varnum gave a luncheon yesterday at Sherry's to introduce her debutante daughter, Miss Anita Ingersoll. The guests, who numbered forty-six, sat at three tables in the tearoom, which was simply decorated with carnations. Those invited included a few of last year's debutantes, but were composed mostly of young girls just coming out.

Besides Mrs. Varnum and her daughter, there were present the Misses Jean Roosevelt, Eleanor Burrill, Rosalie Kane, Leila Haden, Justine Barber, Cornelia Wyeth, Catherine Hamersley, Katherine Chapin, Hilah French, Alice Kortright, Frieda Pierson, Dolly La Montagne, Dorothy Tompson, Eleanor Brown, Viola Townsend, Joan Ohl, Rosalind Smith, Jean King, Virginia Alexander, May Wilde, Lisa Stillman, Katharine Williams, Louis Munroe, Charlotte Glover, Marie Seton, Theresa Ingersoll, a cousin of the debutante; Frances Dickey, Margaret Townsend, Maude Shepard, Lilian Endicott, Rosalie Smith, Ursula Brown, Laura Livingston, Constance Perkins, Doris Dick, Isabelle Hoyt, Beatrice Nicholas, Katherine Motley, Elizabeth Bacon, Elizabeth Claflin, Rosette Ford, Angelica Brown, Eleanor Hastings, Virginia Hunt, Helene Demarest, and Katherine Harris.

Mrs. Roosevelt to Arrive To-morrow.

The North German Lloyd liner Konig Albert, from Naples and Genoa, on board of which Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt and her daughter, Miss Ethel Roosevelt, are returning to New York, was reported by Marconi wireless 650 miles east of Sandy Hook at 5 o'clock yesterday morning. The liner is expected to reach the North German Lloyd piers in Hoboken early to-morrow morning.

Harvest Festival at Waldorf.

The Free Industrial School for Crippled Children of 471 West Fifty-seventh Street, of which Mrs. Arthur Elliot Fish is President, began its harvest festival yesterday at the Waldorf-Astoria, which will be continued two more days. The entertainment included a zobo band, vaudeville, an Indian village, and Hindu fortune telling. Among the large committee assisting Mrs. Fish were Mrs. Samuel Shipley Blood and Mrs. Frank Scott Gerrish.

GREEK PLAY IN BOSTON.

"Medea" to be Given by Bryn Mawr Club for College Endowment Fund.

The public will have another opportunity to see a Greek play in Boston on Dec. 10 and 11, for the benefit of the Endowment Fund of Bryn Mawr College, to which the General Education Board has conditionally promised a large sum of money. The Bryn Mawr Club of Boston will present Gilbert Murray's translation of the Medea of Euripides. A large number of the club members are hard at work on the various committees; they aim at a production that shall be not only historically accurate, but also dramatically convincing to a modern audience.

To this end they have secured for the caste the best amateurs, men and women, within their reach, and for directors professionals. George Riddle is coaching the actors, Joseph Lindon Smith is supervising costumes and scenery, and Malcolm Lang not only has written the music for the choruses but also is himself training the singers and the accompanists. His aim, first and last, is to make the choruses do for us what they did for the Greeks, that is to say, enhance and interpret rather than interrupt the dramatic action of the play.

Copies of the play, at 40 cents, and tickets at $3, $2, and $1.50, may be had of Miss E. H. Jones, 455 Beacon Street, until Dec. 1; after that date at Herrick's Theatre Agency. The performance on Dec. 11 will be a matinee.

PLAYS FOR GLOBE THEATRE.

Charles Dillingham Announces Several New Musical Productions.

Announcement was made at Charles Dillingham's office yesterday of a series of new productions to be made for the Globe Theatre, now being constructed in Times Square, at Broadway and Forty-sixth Street. The opening piece at the new playhouse will be "The Old Town," by George Ade and Gustav Luders, with Montgomery and Stone as stars. This comedy was presented in Chicago and has been playing this Fall.

An arrangement has been made with Harper & Brothers for the rights to present "Trilby" as a light opera. Harry B. Smith will write the musical version, following the lines of Paul M. Potter's play, made from Du Maurier's novel. Another production will be a translation of "Die Geschiedene Frau," ("The Divorcee,") book by Victor Leon and music by Leo Fall. This piece is a Viennese operette that has been running in Vienna and Berlin for some time. Another Viennese play to be Americanized will be "Sorudelfee," ("The Fairy of the Spring,") by A. M. Willner and Julius Wilheim, and music by Heinrich Reinhardt. This comic opera was obtained by Mr. Dillingham from Andreas Dippel.

Henry Blossom, author of "Mlle. Modiste" and "The Red Mill," is at work on another American musical comedy, for production early next season, and another American musical piece slated for production is "The Echo," by William Le Baron and Deems Taylor. It was given by amateurs at Berkeley Lyceum last Spring. The last of Mr. Dillingham's list is a musical play called "The Life of the Party," now running in Paris. It is by Alfres Althis.

COURT DECIDES FOR ZIEGFELD

Orders Bayes and Norworth to Return to the "Follies of 1909."

Supreme Court Justice Seabury ordered Nora Bayes and her husband, Jack Norworth, yesterday to return within two weeks to the management of Florenz Ziegfeld, Jr., and directed the manager to pay them their joint salary of $900 a week in the interim until they are again put in their former parts in the "Follies of 1909."

This marks the conclusion of the fight which the Norworths have been waging against Ziegfeld since he obtained an injunction restraining them from appearing under any other management until his contract with them had expired.

DOLLY PARNELL WEDS PRINCE

Comedy Actress Receives Jewels Worth $100,000 from Nesir Ali Khan.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—Dolly Parnell, a popular musical comedy actress, was married to-day to Prince Nesir Ali Khan, the son of one of the most powerful of the native rulers of India.

The Prince presented his bride with jewels valued at $100,000.

Frohman to Again Star Annie Russell.

Charles Frohman announces that Annie Russell will be starred under his management next season in a new comedy that is now being written. Miss Russell has been under Mr. Frohman's management before, in "Sue," "A Royal Family," "Miss Hobbs," "The Girl and the Judge," and "Catherine." She is now a member of The New Theatre company, and for two or three seasons has been under the direction of Wagenhals & Kemper. It is Mr. Frohman's intention to present her in both New York and London.

Social Notes.

The wedding of Miss Frances MacDonald, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Blair MacDonald, and Henry J. Whigham will take place to-day in Roslyn, L. I. Miss Lucy Blair of Chicago will attend her cousin, and there will be a reception and breakfast at Phoenix Lodge, the country place of Mr. and Mrs. MacDonald.

Mrs. Charles Steele is giving a dinner dance to-night at Westbury, L. I., to introduce her daughter, Miss Eleanor Steele.

Miss Dorothy Mills, daughter of Mrs. Andrew Mills, makes her debut this afternoon at a reception at the home of Mrs. Mills, 640 West End Avenue, followed by a theatre party.

Mrs. Benjamin Griffin is giving a luncheon to-day at Sherry's for her debutante daughter, Miss Marjorie Ely Smylie.

Mr. and Mrs. William Edward Wyatt are giving a reception on Saturday, Nov. 27, at 20 West Fifty-fifth Street to meet Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. H. Henderson, (Miss Cornelia Wyatt.)

Miss Ada Hornidge Brown, daughter of Mrs. Delaplaine Brown of 170 West Seventy-second Street, and Andrew L. Gardiner will be married this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock in St. Stephen's Church, Broadway and Sixty-ninth Street.

Miss Lillie Marshall, daughter of the late George M. Marshall and granddaughter of the late William Marshall of Brooklyn, will be married to Dr. Royale H. Fowler to-day at the home of the bride's uncle, William W. Marshall, 296 Clinton Avenue, Brooklyn, where the reception will be held.

Miss Marguerite L. Janvrin gave a card party last Friday to meet Miss Clarissa Pierson, one of the Winter's debutantes.

Miss Florence King of Irvington-on-Hudson will sail for Europe on Nov. 24 to spend the Winter on the Riviera.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The Shuberts announced yesterday that Cyril Scott would star under their management in "The Lottery Man," the comedy by Rida Johnson Young. Jameson Lee Finney originated the role when the play was first produced out of town.

Margaret McKinney and Carney Christie have returned to the cast of "The Climax" at Weber's Theatre and will remain there until the end of the New York run on Dec. 22.

There will be a change of the circus programme at the Hippodrome next week. The new acts will include Ray Thompson in an equestrian specialty, Thalero's novelty circus, Ella Brander and Frederick Derrick in an equestrian act, the Lorch family of acrobats, the five Peres, ladder equilibrists; the three Ploetz Larollas, acrobats, and the Manello Marnitz troupe of balancers.

The Shuberts will soon make an American production of the Drury Lane spectacle, "Dick Whittington," for which they have obtained the original scenery.

Mrs. Morris's dancing class for children of the stage will meet at the Berkeley Lyceum this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Sousa and his band will give a concert at the Hippodrome on Sunday evening, Dec. 12. The soloists will be Frances Hoyt, soprano; Grace Hoyt, mezzo-soprano; Florence Hardeman, violinist, and Herbert L. Clarke, cornetist. Two new Sousa numbers will be played, a bacchanalian suite, "People Who Live in Glass Houses," and a march, "The Glory of the Yankee Navy."

Chauncey Olcott will return to New York in January in his new play, "Ragged Robin," by Rida Johnson Young and Mrs. Rita Olcott. Although he has been appearing in this play for two seasons he has never given it in New York.

DON'T CARRY DISEASE TO LAKEWOOD HOMES

Managers of Preventorium Explain Their Institution and Its Objects.

NO TUBERCULOUS CHILDREN

Their Home Among Pines Is for Prevention, Not Cure, as Name Implies —Hotel Guests Sympathize with It.

Investigation yesterday of the opposition in Lakewood, N. J., to the Tuberculosis Preventorium for Children, in operation near that resort since last July, seemed to show that although Supt. Sherburne Wheelwright of the Preventorium is to be prosecuted next Friday by the institution's opponents for taking children into New Jersey without a license, Lakewood itself, its largest property holders, and its most enterprising citizens are not altogether inhospitable to the enterprise.

John D. Rockefeller and George J. Gould, who have most at stake in Lakewood, have not joined in the outcry against the institution, and many others are pointing out that it cannot possibly injure the health of the town, and that the opposition to it is based on a false conception of its character, if on no other grounds.

The Preventorium was opened early last July. Eight children were then taken down from this city to the Cleveland cottage for a stay of two months. The largest number of children ever there at a time has been forty-two. The number there yesterday was thirty-nine. Some of these will be brought back to the city on Friday healthier and weighing more than ever in their lives. Mrs. Wheelwright, the matron, will then take to Lakewood a few more of those waiting eagerly here to visit the home.

No child, however, having tuberculosis or any communicable disease whatever, is admitted to the Preventorium. Although it has been asserted that children with tuberculosis are its inmates, and that the children of the town are liable to become infected, Dr. Herman M. Biggs, chief medical officer of the New York Department of Health, and others equally trustworthy, warmly declare that this is not true.

The children taken to the preventorium are those who have been for the last few months in homes where cases of tuberculosis existed. They have been exposed to the disease, but have not acquired it themselves. In many instances they are girls who have waited on their mothers or fathers ill with tuberculosis. They have become "run down" and frail from lack of nourishment, outdoor exercise, and loss of sleep, due frequently to ministering to the wants of others. In some cases they are children whose parents have been removed to city sanitariums for treatment, and whose homes are temporarily closed.

Such children, after unnatural work and overwork, are not strong. Having been exposed to tuberculosis, the disease may develop in them if they continue in this low state of health. At this moment, when the child most needs building up, when a month or two months in the fresh air will save it from the disease forever, the Lakewood Preventorium, the like of which does not exist in this country, steps in. The child is taken to the Cleveland cottage for an outing for two months. There it finds wholesome food in abundance, and light, air, and exercise.

But the child is not permitted to leave the city until physicians have carefully examined it. If it has tuberculosis it cannot be sent to Lakewood, for the home there is not a hospital, and never was intended to be. It was pointed out yesterday that its very name shows that it is a preventorium of disease.

No disease is treated at the institution. There is no resident physician, and no provision has been made to treat any disease there, except that a Lakewood physician, Dr. Heron, health officer of the town, has been retained to deal with any possible outbreak of childish malady such as may invade the best of homes. Neither Dr. Heron nor any other physician, however, has visited the Preventorium professionally in three months.

"That doesn't look much like a hospital's record, does it?" was asked at the home yesterday.

Because of the searching examination given to the children before they leave the city, most of them are really freer from the ordinary diseases of children than is usual even in a school. The very fact that no child has been ill in the Preventorium since it was opened was put forward yesterday in proof of this. Besides the scrutiny the children undergo before they leave New York, Dr. Heron has been invited to examine every child as soon as it reaches Lakewood. That he has not done so in a single instance is cited to show how much faith he puts in the idea that the health of Lakewood is menaced by the presence of the children.

In reply to the critics of the home Supt. Wheelwright pointed out yesterday that the Cleveland cottage, in which its activities centre, is more than half a mile from any home in Lakewood. It is a quarter of a mile outside of Lakewood proper, and is far from the main highway of travel in its own grounds of eight acres, closely wooded with pines and young oaks.

Few pass that way unless they wish to visit the cottage. The children do not run wild about the streets, Mr. Wheelwright said, having ample room for play where there are swings, a gymnasium, and other facilities for outdoor sport. They are never seen except when Mrs. Wheelwright takes them to and from the railway station. In fact, Mr. Wheelwright said, the home's chief connection with Lakewood is that most of its supplies are purchased there.

Many of the visitors to the institution, according to the Superintendent, have come from the hotels. These seemed greatly interested in the work, and really seemed, Mr. Wheelwright said, to have a better understanding of its nature than some of the residents.

A report was current in Lakewood yesterday that the agitation against the Preventorium was started by a small group of real estate speculators whose plans have been somewhat frustrated through the opening of the institution. That the guests of the hotels did not object to it was said to have been shown by their repeated visits.

Marcus M. Marks, President of the Directors of the Preventorium, cited yesterday some of the statements in its favor.

"In justice to the people of Lakewood and to the recently established Tuberculosis Preventorium for Children," said Mr. Marks, "it is but fair to say that two erroneous impressions have been conveyed regarding our work:

"First, it has been asserted that the Preventorium is a hospital for the cure of tuberculosis, whereas it is not for cure, but strictly for prevention, as its name indicates. Second, it is declared that it has received large endowments, whereas outside of that for the industrial department there is absolutely no endowment. We depend entirely upon voluntary subscriptions from the public for the $100,000 a year we shall require to provide for 400 children.

"We take the children of tuberculous parents out to Lakewood, where the Grover Cleveland cottage and its surrounding eight acres of pine woods and a majority of the stock and bonds of the Lakewood Hotel have become ours, through the generosity of one who understands the great needs of the children.

"Near the Cleveland cottage we built an open camp. We have had ninety-two children this Summer, and we found that by fresh air, pure food, and wise supervision we were able within a very short time to build up the children and thus save them from the doom which their former surroundings seemed to make inevitable.

"Skilful physicians inspect the children in New York and admit none having any disease that can possibly infect others. We asked a Lakewood physician to reinspect each child on its arrival. Our plan has received the unqualified indorsement of the greatest medical experts, who pronounce it a crying need of the day.

"Our institution is broadly non-sectarian. The children are selected by New York clinics, and children from New Jersey will also be welcomed. During the children's stay with us their home conditions will be improved by systematic work of physicians and nurses. We feel sure that wise and philanthropic men and women will help us in our practical work."

JOHN CALDWELL FALLS DEAD.

Treasurer of Westinghouse Airbrake Company and Pittsburg Financier.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Nov. 23.—John Caldwell, Treasurer of the Westinghouse Airbrake Company, Vice President of the Bank of Pittsburg, and a leading financier of Pittsburg, was found dead in his office at Wilmerding shortly before noon to-day. He had been stricken by heart disease while signing some letters, and fell dead in an effort to reach the door to summon help.

Mr. Caldwell was 70 years of age. He left a widow. He had been Treasurer of the Westinghouse Airbrake Company for thirty years, and for ten years previous he had been its bookkeeper. He became a Director and stockholder of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Bank, Pittsburg, and when this institution was absorbed some years ago by the Bank of Pittsburg, Mr. Caldwell became a director and Vice President in the Bank of Pittsburg.

He died worth more than $1,000,000. Mr. Caldwell considered one of his best assets the friendship of Andrew Carnegie. He was Trustee in many of Carnegie's pet projects in Pittsburg, notably in the Carnegie Institute's Art Department.

Admiral Gustav von Senden-Bibran.

BERLIN, Nov. 23.—Admiral Baron Gustav von Senden-Bibran, who was for eighteen years the chief of Emperor William's private Naval Cabinet, died to-day. Death was due to an abscess on the brain. He was born in 1847 and retired from official life in 1906.

Miss Cushman's Bridal Party Dinner.

Miss Violet Cushman, daughter of Mrs. William Draper, whose marriage to Dave Hennen Coddington takes place to-day in the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Transfiguration, gave a dinner yesterday in the ballroom of the Gotham for her bridal party and the best man and ushers. The decorations were American Beauty roses, and the guests were Miss Margaret Wright, who will act as maid of honor; the bridesmaids, the Misses Gertrude Cheever, Cornelia Hoyt, Angelica Brown, Mary Gillette, Susan Fish Dresser, and Maud Gwynne Shepherd, also F. T. Frelinghuysen, Latham Gallup Reed, R. M. Minton, Theodore Jones, Havemeyer Butt, Harold W. Howe, Frank M. Chadbourne, and Woodbury Seamans.

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ROYAL TRIBUTE TO DUCHESS.

King and Queen's Floral Cross with Inscription at Consuelo's Funeral.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—Among the floral tributes at the funeral of Consuelo, Duchess of Manchester, at Kimbolton to-day, was a beautiful cross sent by the King and Queen, bearing the following inscription in the Queen's handwriting: "In sorrowful memory of our dearest Consuelo, a true devoted friend, who after much pain both mentally and physically, has taken her eternal rest, reunited with the dear ones gone before whom she loved so well. Now comes peace. From Alexandra and Edward."

Those at the funeral included the Duke and Duchess of Manchester and a number of intimate friends. At the memorial service held in the Chapel Royal, St. James's Palace, the Prince and Princess of Wales, Princess Christian, and the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, were represented, while in the congregation were Prince Arthur of Teck, Louise, Duchess of Devonshire; the Duchess of Marlborough, and the American, French, Spanish, and Austrian Ambassadors.

SOLOMON HAAS DEAD.

Word was received here yesterday from Hollywood, a suburb of Los Angeles, Cal., telling of the death there on Sunday of Solomon Haas, a Southern railroad man of many years' experience. The body was cremated and interred in Hollywood yesterday. He left a widow, who was Miss Alice Cowan of Wilmington, N. C., and two daughters, Mrs. Henry Kondrup, whose husband is connected with the United State Inter-State Commerce Commission, and Mrs. J. M. Brookes, whose husband was formerly of the Princeton Faculty. He left also two brothers, Aaron Haas of Atlanta, Ga., and Isaac Haas of Cleveland, Ohio.

Mr. Haas was born in Germany 68 years ago, and came to this country when a young man, settling in Georgia. Having served four years in the Confederate Army with marked distinction, he entered the railroad business in 1868 as Soliciting Agent of the Atlantic Coast Line. He was made General Freight Agent of the Danville & Richmond Railroad and later Traffic Manager of the Associated Railways of Virginia and the Carolinas, which then included the Richmond & Danville, the Seaboard Air Line, and the Atlantic Coast Line. In 1887 he became Traffic Manager of the Richmond & Danville, continuing in that position until the formation of the Southern Railway in 1894, when he was made assistant to the President.

In 1896, his health having become impaired, he retired from active service and spent the last few years of his life in an effort to regain his health.

Robert M. Van Arsdale Dies Suddenly.

Robert M. Van Arsdale, proprietor of The American Engineering and Railroad Journal, died suddenly at his home, 276 West Seventy-first Street, last night. Apoplexy was given as the cause of death. Mr. Van Arsdale did not get home from his office, 140 Nassau Street, until 10 o'clock. His wife said he had been working hard for months past, and she believed overwork was the cause of his sudden death. Hardly had he taken off his overcoat when he complained of feeling ill. Mrs. Van Arsdale went to the telephone to call Dr. George H. Mallett of 244 West Seventy-third Street. While she was at the telephone her husband slipped out of his chair and to the floor unconscious. Dr. Mallett arrived in a few minutes, but Mr. Van Arsdale was then dead. He is survived only by his wife.

GEORGE E. MERCHANT DEAD.

Ex-President of the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg Railroad.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 23—George E. Merchant, in 1880 General Manager of the old Rochester & Pittsburg Railroad and President for a long time of the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg, died here this morning.

George E. Merchant was born at Worcester, Mass., on Nov. 25, 1842. He entered the railway service in 1865 as a clerk in the Chicago office of the Illinois Central Railroad. He went to work for the Rock Island Railroad in 1873, and in the same year became general freight and passenger agent for the Dakota Southern Railroad. He served in this capacity for two years, when he again entered the service of the Illinois Central as traveling agent. In 1889 Mr. Merchant became General Superintendent of the Dakota Southern and Sioux City & Pembina Railroads.

He entered the service of the Rochester & Pittsburg Railroad in 1891, and when that road was merged as the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg Railway Company, in 1893, Mr. Merchant became President of the road. Mr. Merchant was also President of the Rochester and Pittsburg Coal and Iron Company.

Black Opal Scarfpins For Men

A Black Opal, with its vivid coloring—like a cloud shot through with pulsating blues, greens and yellows, and intense reds, is most excellently adapted to men's wear; and a man must be dead to beauty indeed who would not joyfully add a Black Opal Scarfpin to his collection.

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Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

CHASE—Nov. 20, Oakville, Conn., to Mr. and Mrs. Lorren S. Chase, a daughter.
FIERO—Nov. 22, Waterbury, to Mr. and Mrs. Dwight Fiero, a daughter.
HANCOCK—Nov. 22, Lynbrook, L. I., to Mr. and Mrs. Urrell I. Hancock, a daughter.
WEISS—Nov. 20, to Mr. and Mrs. Albert Weiss, a daughter.

Married.

MILES—WILLIAMS.—Baltimore, Md., at the residence of the bride's uncle, Mr. Joseph S. Ames, on Tuesday, Nov. 23, Serena C. Williams, daughter of Mr. S. Miller Williams, and Robert M. Miles of South Orange, N. J.
CHAPMAN—VAN VALKENBURGH.—Tuesday, Nov. 23, Mrs. William Hayes Chapman and Mr. Philip Van Valkenburgh.
BROWN—BROWN.—Noo. 17, Elizabeth Brown to Albert S. Brown.

New Jersey.

BROWN—CONGER.—Nov. 23, New Brunswick, Della Conger to Chester T. Brown.
BURNS—FLYNN.—Nov. 22, Newark, R. A. Flynn to Philip Burns.
GASTON—ARCHER.—Nov. 18, Hoboken, Lillian Archer to Robert Gaston.
GILL—BIDDINGER.—Nov. 17, Newark, Jessie Biddinger to Thomas A. Gill.
HERRSCHE—ROEHR.—Nov. 20, Hoboken, Anna Roehr to John J. Herrsche.
KOLLER—COOK.—Nov. 22, Trenton, Myrtle Cook to Frank Koller.
McDONALD—NEEDHAM.—Nov. 22, Jersey City, J. M. Needham to Peter McDonald.
NICKLIN—HAWKINS.—Nov. 22, Trenton, Sarah Hawkins to Arthur Nicklin.
PURGER—CRANGLE.—Nov. 16, Jersey City, Estelle Crangle to Harry V. Bulger.

Died.

ADAMS.—Suddenly, on Nov. 21, George W. Adams, aged 60 years, of 81 2d Av. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at the chapel of the Stephen Merritt Burial Company, 8th Av. and 19th Street, on Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock. Interment Evergreen Cemetery.
CURTISS.—At Tarrytown, N. Y., Nov. 23, 1909, C. Henry Curtiss, aged 58 years. Funeral services from his late residence, 116 Grove St., Friday, Nov. 26, at 2:30 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family.
DE ARMAS.—Nov. 19, Francisco De Armas. Body at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St. Havana, Cuba papers copy.
ENGS.—Anna Burge, on Tuesday, Nov. 23, widow of Russel Larned Engs. Funeral services at her late residence, 177A St. James Place, Brooklyn, Friday, Nov. 26, 10:30 A. M.
FECHHEIMER.—On Nov. 23, at his residence, 57 West 56th St., Martin S. Fechheimer, beloved husband of Frances M. Fechheimer, in the 75th year of his age. Funeral private.
LAWRENCE.—Mother M. Cecilia, daughter of the late Bryan and Mary Lawrence. Requiem mass at Mount St. Ursula, Bedford Park, Bronx, on Wednesday, at 10:30 o'clock. Interment at St. Raymond's Cemetery. Please omit flowers.
McLINTOCK.—At Savannah, on Sunday, Edith Jeane, infant daughter of Frederick S. and Edith Cavanaugh McLintock, aged 10 months.
OVERTON.—Suddenly, Nov. 20, in Brooklyn, N. Y., May L. Overton. Funeral private.
PACKER.—Suddenly, at her residence, 287 Henry St., Brooklyn Heights, on Tuesday, Nov. 23, Harriet P. Packer, daughter of the late William S. and Harriet L. Packer. Funeral at her late residence, 287 Henry St., Brooklyn, on Friday, Nov. 26, at 2 o'clock.
PURDY.—At 14 East 88th St., on Tuesday, Nov. 23, 1909, Joanna H. Purdy, daughter of the late Elijah and Catherine Harsen Purdy. Funeral services at her late residence on Friday morning, the 26th inst., at 10 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.
RICH.—Gertrude Gotthell, beloved wife of Joseph S. Rich, eldest daughter of the late Rosalie and Rabbi Gustav Gotthell, Monday morning, Nov. 22. Funeral service at Temple Emanu-El, 5th Av. and 43d St., at 9 o'clock Wednesday morning, Nov. 24. Interment private. Friends are requested not to send flowers.
RICH.—The members of the congregation of Temple Emanu El are requested to attend the funeral of the late Gertrude Gotthel Rich, which will be held at the temple on Wednesday morning, Nov. 24, at 9 o'clock.
JAMES SELIGMAN, President.
SIMPSON.—Charles, beloved husband of Julia Simpson, on Nov. 23, in the 68th year of his age. Services at his late residence, 134 Manhattan Av., on Thursday evening, Nov. 25, at 8 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers. Interment private.
WEEKS.—On Nov. 22, Emma Miller, wife of Francis H. Weeks. Funeral service at her late residence, 2,550 Marion Ave., Fordham, Thursday evening, Nov. 25, at 8 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.
WERNER.—Minerva, daughter of Benjamin F. and Flora Werner, passed away Nov. 22, 1909. Funeral private.
ADELSON.—Miriam, 1,855 7th Av., Nov. 22. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.
BAILEY.—Catherine V., New Castle, N. Y., Nov. 22, aged 94. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
BAUER.—Elizabeth, 141 West 69th St., Nov. 22, aged 78. Funeral private.
BAXTER.—William J., Jr., Livingston Manor, N. Y., Nov. 22. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.
BELLEW.—Margaret, Nov. 20, aged 85. Funeral 69th St. and Amsterdam Av.
BRAY.—John, 67 East 105th St., Nov. 22. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.
BYRNE.—Lottie, Monticello, N. Y., Nov. 21, aged 27. Funeral to-day.
COLE.—Margaret A., Tappan, N. Y., Nov. 22, aged 78. Funeral to-day, 11:30 A. M.
DOUGHERTY.—Julia, 948 Park Av., Nov. 21. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.
DUCHATELLIER.—Leon, 2,630 Bainbridge Av., Nov. 21, aged 43. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.
DWYER.—Catherine, 209 West 15th St., Nov. 21.
FOLEY.—Bridget, 844 3d Av., Nov. 22. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.
FRAZIER.—Anna J., 100 Waverley St., Yonkers, Nov. 21, aged 17.
GEER.—Mary E., Nov. 21, aged 67. Funeral 2,174 7th Av., to-day, 11 A. M.
GREENBAUM.—William R., 342 East 50th St., Nov. 21, aged 24. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.
GUGISBERG.—Henry, 1,934 West Farms Road, Nov. 22, aged 41. Funeral to-day.
HAINES.—Annie H., Brewster, N. Y., Nov. 22. Funeral Nov. 26, 1 P. M.
HAYNES.—Sarah J., 91 Warburton Av., Yonkers, Nov. 22, aged 92. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
KEELAN.—Walter T., 37 Carmine St., Nov. 22, aged 12. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
KLAUSS.—August R., 568 Wales Av., Bronx, Nov. 21, aged 53.
LOERWALD.—Maria, 50 Lawrence St., Nov. 21, aged 60. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.
McCAULEY.—Henry J., Jr., 46 Watts St., Nov. 21.
McDERMOTT.—Mary, 24 Rose St., Nov. 21. Funeral to-day.
McNAMARA.—James J., 516 East 18th St., Nov. 21. Funeral to-day.
MILLER.—Edward A., Kensico, N. Y., Nov. 23, aged 48. Funeral to-morrow, 1 P. M.
MOLLAN.—Blanche P., Bedford Park, Nov. 21.
MOYLAN.—Martin, 331 East 20th St., Nov. 22. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.
O'NEIL.—Margaret, 18 Coenties Slip, Nov. 22, aged 50. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.
PITTS.—Henry H., Kingston, Nov. 21, aged 74.
REICHMAN.—Lazar, 1,027 East 138th St., aged 81. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.
PORTER.—John O., Binghamton, N. Y., Nov. 23, aged 68.
SCHMITZ.—Emily, 1,960 Anthonk Av., Nov. 22. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.
SCHOENBACH.—Louisa, 212 East 75th St., Nov. 22, aged 61. Funeral to-morrow, 1 P. M.
SCHUMACHER.—William, 150 West 101st St., Nov. 22, aged 75. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.
SMAW.—Frank S., 1,286 Webster Av., Bronx, Nov. 21.
WALSH.—John, 27 Bridge St., Nov. 21.

Brooklyn.

BEIL.—Ernest E., 464 5th St., Nov. 21. Funeral private.
BRIERTON.—Harry J., 634 47th St., Nov. 22. Funeral to-morrow, 11 A. M.
CLANCY.—James, Kings County Hospital, Nov. 21, aged 38. Funeral to-day.
COYLE.—Patrick, Nov. 21. Funeral 503 Alexander Av., to-day, 2 P. M.
DOUGHERTY.—Daniel, 96 Taafe Place, Nov. 22, aged 63. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
EDWARDS.—Charles, 12 Kister Count, Nov

BUTLER'S TROTTERS SOLD AT AUCTION

East View Farm Consignment Disposed of at Old Glory Sale at Garden.

20 HORSES BRING $8,230

Owner of Empire City Race Track Retires from Breeding and Racing Harness Horses.

James Butler, owner of the Empire City Track, retired from the trotting game yesterday, when his stable of light harness horses was sold at auction at the Old Glory sale at Madison Square Garden. Two years ago Mr. Butler closed out his East View Farm stud, reserving twenty horses, which were consigned to yesterday's auction. The stable of twenty horses brought a total of $8,230, averaging $411 a head. Flying Feet, by Directum Kelly-Tarara, who was timed in a race at 2:11, brought the top price of the Butler horses, J. J. Ryan of Chester, Penn., paying $1,575 for the five-year-old black mare.

The Duchess, a two-year-old trotter, by Directum Kelly-Consuela S., was sold to A. Johnson of Brockton for $1,025. Axle Oil, by Axworthy-Alma Vista, which was expected to bring a big price, went to J. E. Whiteselle of Corsicana, Texas, for $775. Most of the other Butler horses went at prices between $200 and $300.

The total of yesterday's sales reached $42,135, for 133 horses, an average of $317 a head. In two days the sales have reached $83,390.

The highest bid of the day was $3,000, paid by James Hazelton of Indianapolis in the afternoon for Oratorio, 2:13, by Wilkes Boy-Cauzonet. This seventeen-year-old trotting stallion came from the farm of George Amsden of Indiana. Several horsemen wanted the stallion and for a time the bidding was lively.

The McElwain Farm of West Springfield, Mass., had a consignment of twenty-three horses at the sale, and the lot brought $9,615, averaging $418 a head. Arnold Lawson, son of Thomas W. Lawson of Boston, took an active part in the bidding for The Peer, 2:15¼, the fastest trotter of the McElwain stable. Mr. Lawson outbid all his rivals and the handsome black stallion was bought for $1,800 and will be sent to Dreamwold, the Lawson farm in Massachusetts.

John H. Shults's chestnut mare Bertha Worthy, 2:26, was sold for $1,050 to W. Harry Orr of Reading, Penn. Al Thomas bought Neta Wilton, dam of Ard Patrick, 2:16¼, for $225. Isador Schlesinger, who has a large stable in Austria, was in the sale ring yesterday and bought the bay stallion Gamboller, which has a trial of 2:18¾, for $600. Richard Delafield, President of the National Park Bank, bought two trotters to introduce on the Speedway—Flora S. for $250 and Josie N. for $275.

Yesterday's gathering of horsemen was even larger than the opening day. They came from places anywhere from Gainesville, Texas, to Eastport, Me.

One of the interesting figures at yesterday's sale was Jim Dougrey of Glens Falls, the oldest driver of trotters in New York State. There were dozens of men, high up in the trotting world, around the Garden. W. W. Collier, President of the Grand Circuit; Dick McMahon, who uesd to drive Lotta Crabtree's Sonoma Girl; James Butler of East View Farm, James G. Gatcomb of Concord, and many others.

The best sales yesterday were:

Direct Finish, br. s., 4; W. S. Aldrich Westerley, R. I.	$450
East View Maiden, bl. m., 9; James McBride, New Rochelle	400
Flying Feet, bl. m., 5; J. J. Ryan, Chester, Penn.	1,575
Axle Oil, b. c., 3; J. E. Whiteselle, Corsicana, Texas	775
Hetty King, bl. f., 2; A. F. Williams, Corning, N. Y.	500
The Duchess, b. f., 2; A. Johnson, Brockton, Mass.	1,025
Octavio, 2:13¾, 7; L. S. Gray, Fall River, Mass.	445
Patrick Henry, b. g., 5; J. K. Brookfield, Hartford, Conn.	$525
Brown Master, 2:17¾, blk. s., 12; A. T. Essery, Blauvelt, N. Y.	500
Gamboller, 2:26¾, b. s.; I. Schlesinger, Vienna	600
Queen Rosalind, 2:30, b. m., 4; W. Harry Orr, Reading, Penn.	800
Bertha Worthy, 2:27½, 5; W. Harry Orr, Reading, Penn.	1,050
Ontario, 2:13, 17; James Hazelton, Indianapolis	3,000
The Peer, 2:15¾, 10; Arnold Lawson, Boston	1,800
The Pheasant, 2:24, 5; M. J. Lynch, Holyoke	600
Cristo, b. g., 5; J. E. Dougherty, Cambridge, Mass.	575
Janet, b. m., 1; W. H. Hall, South Wellington, Conn.	700
Peggy, br. f., 3; George A. Hazelton, New York	600
Cascade, ch. c., 2; I. V. Horsefield, Hempstead, L. I.	950
Pencriffe, b. c., 3; F. H. Young, Tulsa, Okla.	875

How will you look to-morrow?

We've proper fine feathers for men and boys.

Winter overcoats, including more fancy fabrics than ever and many with the smart "plaid backs"—the reverse of the cloth showing the plaid.

Suits of rough finished fabrics for outdoor and country wear; and of close woven firmer cloths adapted for office men.

Cloth hats—English made, and caps.

Motor furs and all requisites for comfort in a car.

Golfing gloves and golfing shoes.

Evening clothes for the day's end.

ROGERS PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores.

at Warren st. | at 13th st. | at 34th st.

NATIONAL TROTTING STAKES.

Horse Breeders Oppose Three-In-Five Heat Races at Harness Meets.

At the annual meeting of the American Association of Trotting Horse Breeders in the Hoffman House yesterday, which is composed principally of wealthy raisers of the best blooded trotters and the leading amateur horse fanciers of the United States and Canada, it was announced that the association was opposed to the three-in-five heat races at trotting meets. This decision was reached by a vote from nearly one-half of its 830, in which 305 members voted for races in which not more than two-in-three heats should constitute a race. Only 36 votes were received in favor of races with heats of three-in-five. Several other voters declared they were in favor of one heat to constitute a race.

This vote was taken by mail to dispose of the difference of opinion on the matter among the horsemen, and the expression of the majority of the voters disclosed that it was ruinous to the finer class of horses to subject them to the numerous heats in vogue at some of the meets.

Frank J. Kilpatrick of New York and San Francisco, Cal., who also has a stock farm at Santa Rosa, Cal., and W. E. D. Stokes of New York and Kentucky, advocated the establishment of a large National stakes for the amateur trotting championship of America. Mr. Kilpatrick brought the matter up at the previous annual meeting, but as nothing was done he again urged the members last night to consider the matter. He said that while the Pacific Coast and California in particular was breeding and racing the highest types of trotters, few of them cross the Rocky Mountains for entry in the Eastern events.

His plan is to have a series of three races representing the East, Central West, and the Pacific Coast, with a final contest for the American championship, the latter to consist of the winners in the three contests. Mr. Kilpatrick suggested the contest for the Eastern trotters to take place at Boston, Mass., or some similar point; a race in Indianapolis, Ind., for the Central Western breeders, and San Francisco for the Pacific Coast breeders. He suggested Lexington, Ky., for the championship event. These races are to include only futurity entries.

Senator Joseph W. Bailey of Texas, President of the American Association of Trotting Horse Breeders, who presided, said the plan for the National championship had the approval of the association and would be taken up for action as soon as the stakes reached $20,000. The Stallion Stakes are expected to reach $15,000, and the Matron Stakes fully as much, so that the prospect of getting the fund will mean only a short time to put the plan in operation.

Senator Joseph W. Bailey of Texas was re-elected President and the other officers were re-elected as follows: First Vice President, William Russell Allen, St. Louis; Second Vice President, Jacob Ruppert, Pouchkeepsie; Secretary, Sterling R. Holt, Indianapolis, and Treasurer, H. K. Devereau, Cleveland. A few changes were made in the election of the Board of Directors.

HORSES AND HORSEMEN.

S. W. Street left for Jacksonville, Fla., by steamer yesterday. He took with him three yearlings, obtained from the James R. Keene string, that will be trained and raced at the Winter track. Jockey Tommy Burns was another to leave for the Florida track. He intends riding there freelance, and will not want for employment.

L. C. Appleby will be a resident of Sheepshead Bay after next March. Yesterday Mr. Appleby bought Col. E. M. Tyler's house at Ocean Avenue and Twenty-first Street. Col. Tyler has no intention of giving up his citizenship in the bay, and he moved to Twenty-third Street, where he purchased a place.

John Sheridan, former agent for J. G. Follansbee, left for Juarez yesterday, where he will spend the Winter months.

E. R. Bradley has left for Chicago on a business trip. The various yearlings he purchased for James Butler at the Sheepshead Bay sales last Summer are quartered at the Bradley place in Neck Road, and will be trained for the races at the Sheepshead Bay race track.

S. C. Hildreth has his big string turned out in his private paddocks at Sheepshead Bay, and unless he changes his present plans he will not race any horses during the Winter. He said that while the Pacific Coast and California in particular was breeding and racing the highest types of trotters, few of them cross the Rocky Mountains for entry in the Eastern events.

Edward Taylor, manager of H. P. Whitney's Brookdale Farm, was a visitor at the Old Glory Sale yesterday. He reported that the Whitney horses recently returned from England all reached the farm in first-class condition.

Another good A Frisbie-Coon style

Points of excellence
Close front
Stylish height
Tie slides easily
Four ply; reinforced buttonholes

"ALLMAN"
25 cents for Two
At all good Shops

Sampeck Clothes
Thanksgiving Special
for
Wednesday Only
Young Men's Suits

32 TO 42 BREAST.
ACTUAL VALUES
$18.50, $20.00, $22.50.
Original price on each garment,

$15.00

The Smartest Fancy Fabrics and Models shown this Fall.

B. & B.

Young Men' Shops,
70 West 125th Street,
Near Lenox Subway.

Open Evenings.

GRANEY COMING WITH BID.

Referee May Offer $100,000 for Jeffries-Johnson Bout.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 23.—Eddie Graney, prizefight referee, left for New York to-day with a check for $5,000, which he intends to place as a forfeit for a bid he will make for the Jeffries-Johnson bout. Graney will not say what the amount of his bid will be, but intimated that it would be at least $100,000.

Graney plans to obtain a permit to hold the fight within the city limits of San Francisco, and declares that if he is successful he can afford to bid more than James Coffroth, whose arena is in an adjoining county.

SKATERS

will find here a full line of
Skates, Shoes, Sticks
and all skating supplies. Skates ground and screwed on shoes on the premises. Send for illustrated catalog of sweaters, etc.

ALEX. TAYLOR & CO.
Athletic Outfitters
Also Firearms and Ammunition.
16 E. 42 St. Opp. Ho. Manhattan
Established 1897.

AUTO HILL CLIMB ATTRACTS BIG ENTRY

Nearly 50 Cars Will Compete To-morrow Morning at Edgewater-Fort Lee.

TWELVE EVENTS ON THE LIST

Starter Wagner Will Send Away First Competitors at 8:30 and Meet Will Be Over by 11:30 o'Clock A. M.

Entries for the Edgewater-Fort Lee hill climb, to be held to-morrow morning, closed yesterday with a record entry, there being nearly half a hundred individual entries with a larger number of total entries in the various classes, some of the cars entering two or more classes, and it is expected that with the nominations mailed yesterday, which will be eligible, the list will be considerably swelled.

One of the interesting entries yesterday was that of Hugh Easter, whom the other drivers call the featherweight driver, as he is about the weight of Tod Sloan when the famous jockey was in his prime. Some of the drivers insist that Easter shall carry weight, but he does not approve of the suggestion. Easter will be remembered as the clever driver in the 1908 Vanderbilt Cup race.

The hill-climb management, the Motor Contest Association, and the Edgewater-Fort Lee Automobile Association, urges the competitors to cross the river early to-morrow morning in order that there may be no blockade of cars at the ferries. The Fort Lee Ferry will have three boats available at 130th Street, putting on two extra boats to carry the expected influx of cars to New Jersey.

It is probable that the truck division in the climb will start promptly at 8:30 o'clock, and the motor cycles will follow, as some of the drivers of the two-wheelers are engaged elsewhere in the afternoon. It is expected that the climb will be over by 11:30 o'clock, as Starter Wagner will send them off with his usual promptness. One of the novelties in the heavy truck class will be the Walter truck, a newcomer in the commercial vehicle field, which will be loaded with player pianos, and it is expected that there will be some music furnished during the climb.

Following are the entries in the various events:

GASOLINE STOCK CARS, $850 OR LESS.

H.P.	Car.	Driver.
20	Ford	J. J. Berthoff
24	Cameron	F. F. Cameron

GASOLINE STOCK CARS, $851 TO $1,251.

24	Cameron	F. F. Cameron
22	Cartercar	A. E. Bloom
20	Hudson	George Ainslie
20	Hudson	Robert W. Fulcher
18	Buick	C. Ewing Easter

GASOLINE STOCK CARS, $1,251 TO $2,000.

35	Auburn	J. J. Meyer
30	Petrel	Harrison H. Boyce
30	Buick	Arthur Warren

GASOLINE STOCK CARS, $2,001 TO $3,000.

38	Knox	James Westervelt
40	National	John Aitken
24	S. P. O.	Maitland P. Batts
40	Pope-Hartford	J. E. Blakeslee
20	Columbia	William J. Tyman
40	Grout	P. H. Johnson
36	Selden	Richard Carter
35	National	Frank Hurmance
45	Stoddard-Dayton.	Raymond V. Morris
24	Walter	W. Walter

GASOLINE STOCK CARS, FOUR CYLINDERS, $4,000 AND OVER.

30-60	Stearns	Charles H. Powers
50	Simplex	Robert T. Heltemeyer
48	Allen-Kingston.	F. R. White
90	Simplex	George Robertson
30-60	Stearns	E. Badenhausen

GASOLINE STOCK CARS, SIX CYLINDERS, $3,000 AND OVER.

45-90	Stearns	Rav Howard
60	Oldsmobile	Tunis Spear

FREE-FOR-ALL, ALL TYPES AND MOTIVE POWER.

50	Simplex	Robert T. Heltemeyer
20	Stanley	Harvey W. Bell
20	Stanley	Francis W. Bellows
20	Columbia	William J. Tyman
20	Stanley	Bert G. Faulhaber
60	Atlas	Elmer G. Knox

GASOLINE STOCK CHASSIS—Between 451 and 600 cubic inches piston displacement.

40	Locomobile	Roy Whitcomb
50	Simplex	Robert T. Heitemeyer
50	Simplex	George Robertson

GASOLINE STOCK CHASSIS—Between 301 and 450 cubic inches piston displacement.

40	National	John Aitken
24	Nagant	Stuart Otto
35	National	Frank Hurmance
60	Atlas	Elmer G. Knox
35	Zust	V. P. Pisani

AMATEURS—CLASS A—Cars selling up to $2,000; Class B, selling above $2,000.

A—20	Stanley	Bert G. Faulhaber
A—30	Buick	Dr. W. R. Afis
B—40	Locomobile	Roy Whitcomb
B—50	Simplex	Robert T. Heitemeyer
B—48	Allen-Kingston.	F. R. White
B—90	Simplex	Carl Broesel
B-36-60	Stearns	E. Badenhausen
B—35	Zust	J. Derigne

GASOLINE STOCK CARS, $3,001 TO $4,000.

50	American	Louis C. Howard

COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLES—A, delivery wagons up to one ton capacity, net; B, trucks up to two tons, net.

A—14	Renault	Joseph Street
A—20	Simmons	Frank Reitkowski
A—20	Buick	E. H. Taylor
B—36	Plymouth	Joseph Jarvson
B—40	Couple-Gear	Earle Ruffle
B—24	Walter	E. Walter

DURLAND'S ANNUAL FETE.

Programme of Attractive Features Witnessed by Society Folk.

The annual Thanksgiving fete at Durland's Riding Academy last night attracted a big crowd of society folk to the riding school. The opening number was the grand entree of the pupils, consisting of about fifty members of both sexes on horseback. This was followed by an exhibition of St. Gaudet, the trick horse. Fourneaux and Manette, the European equestrians, from the Hippodrome, gave an interesting display of riding.

Under Commander C. T. Krauss, twelve expert riders performed skilled evolutions, while the other features were Barney Demarest's outlaw bucking bronchos Hillside and Clifton Boy, with Frank Henning and Peter Roberts riding; a coaching sketch, with Mrs. John Gerken, Mrs. Albert De Cernea, and R. E. Sauce as the principals, and a horn-blowing exhibition by Charles Tuppen, England's champion; high jumping, and a steeplechase. The affair, which was very successful, was under the direction of Albert De Cernea.

YANKS TO TRAIN AT ATHENS.

Manager Stallings Completes Arrangements for Practice in South.

ATHENS, Ga., Nov. 23.—Manager Stallings of the New York American League baseball team to-day completed arrangements for his team to train at Athens next Spring. The street railway company will at once provide a suitable park.

Regimental Games To-night.

Melvin Sheppard and Harry Gissing, friendly rivals, will fight it out for the honor of their respective companies to-night at the Twenty-second Regiment Engineers games at the Armory, Sixty-eighth Street and Broadway. The "evergreen classic" of the night, which includes all the cracks, will be the inter-company relay (five men team), scheduled for the last event of the evening, just prior to the dancing. The victorious team of this race will practically decide the winning of the Point Trophy, and the relay trophy. The final decision in the 220-yard sack race will also prove a hot fight to a finish. All indications point to a new record for this distance. The other events, which number at least one dozen, in which all the military stars are entered, will result in spirited races. The two-mile race, with Van den Dries on the mark of honor, will be another hair-raising contest. Mike Driscoll, the distance runner, has jumped into the breach to uphold his company colors in place of Jim Sullivan, who is now in the hospital with an injured ankle.

FOOTBALL — FORDHAM vs. SYRACUSE, American League Park, Thanksgiving Day, 2:30 P. M. Tickets: Spalding's; Taylor's, 42d St.; Fordham Un. —Adv.

FORDHAM SEEKS HONORS.

Eleven Hopes to Defeat Syracuse and Win New York State Championship.

Weather conditions being decidedly unfavorable for practice on the gridiron yesterday, the Fordham squad assembled in the dressing room for a blackboard rehearsal.

The new forward pass formations for to-morrow's game with Syracuse at American League Park were shown on the blackboard, each man receiving individual instructions as to what would be required of him in the different formations. More than half an hour was devoted to the diagrams of the "block kick" formation. Each man was called upon, particularly the back-field men, to show by chalk marks his line of action.

Capt. Gargan and "Dad" White sat together discussing formations that are unfamiliar to White as a result of his two weeks' absence from practice.

The game with Holy Cross gave Fordham the Catholic college championship, and the Maroon eleven will not stop there, as they plan with a victory over Syracuse to annex the title of champions of the Empire State. Fordham has a good grasp on the honor by her 12 to 6 victory over Cornell. If Coach Gargan can take the measure of the Salt City aggregation he will bring to a fitting close one of the most brilliant football campaigns in the East. He has developed a powerful defensive machine with scant material.

Critics who are picking all-Eastern calibre might do well to look over the New Yorkers in to-morrow's game. The return of White and Capt. Gargan will enable the coaches to present the full strength for the first time since the Cornell game on Oct. 16. Capt. Gargan will run the team at quarter; Geary will be played in the back field, alternating with White. Jim McCarthy, who showed his versatility as a player when he starred at left half last Saturday, will return to his old position at left end. With McCaffrey on the other wing, Fordham can boast of a pair of flankers that are masters of every phase of new football. Both men are students of the bound of the ball, positively refuse to be boxed, and are in the game all the time.

CORNELL TO MAKE A FIGHT.

Ithacans Start for Philadelphia to Battle with Pennsy.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Nov. 23.—In the last practice on Percy Field this year the Cornell football team showed encouraging speed and form, and with all of the cripples in the squad the team left for Waynewood, Penn., on the midnight train by no means expectant of victory, but sure that Pennsylvania will know that it is in a game not long after the whistle blows on Franklin Field Thursday afternoon.

The coaches managed to get the 'Varsity team together for half an hour's signal drill before dark. Owen ran the eleven through a few of the principal formations which are to be used in the Pennsylvania game, and they were well executed. Seagrave, Hoffman, Weekes, and Robb were at the field, and it looked to-night as if all four would start the game. The coaches thought Robb might be able to play left half back for a short time. Coach Reed is still doubtful about Seagrave and Weekes, but the chances are that they will be in the line-up.

The line-up for the Cornell game, with the substitute for each position, follows: Left end, Teagle, Seelye; left tackle, Munk, Stude; left guard, Donan, Haie; centre, Seagrave, Pfeiffer; right guard, O'Connor, Delano; right tackle, Weekes, Trimpi; right end, Crosby, Sutton; quarter back, Owen, Wood; left half back, Robb, Tydeman; right half back, Hoffman, Krutsch, and full back, Simson, Gass.

Coaches Reed, Walder, O'Rourke and Larkin, Jack Moakley, and Prof. Rowlee accompanied the party of twenty-five men.

Pennsy's Line-Up for Cornell Game.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 23.—The University of Pennsylvania football players, who are at Winslow Junction, N. J., preparing for their final game of the season here on Thanksgiving Day with Cornell, spent to-day in signal practice. To avoid risk of further injuries to the men, no scrimmage work will be indulged in until the game. With the exception of Scott and Lamberton, all the cripples have greatly improved, and it is hoped will be in condition to start the game. Hannesell, the speedy Texan, is expected to start at full back, Hutchinson at quarter; Somers and Irwin, halves. The other positions are expected to be filled by Braddock and Marks, ends; Fretz and Ferrier, tackles; Pike and Dietrick, guards; Cozens, centre. This team will average about five pounds a man less than the Cornell aggregation, and the Pennsylvania coaches are not very optimistic over the outlook for victory.

Middies May See Penn-Cornell Game.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Nov. 23.—There is a possibility that the Midshipmen football team and substitutes may be allowed to go to Philadelphia to witness the game between Cornell and Pennsylvania on Thanksgiving Day. It was learned to-day that the Navy athletic authorities have made a recommendation to this effect to Superintendent Bowyer. He has approved the plan and if the recommendation is agreed to by the Navy Department, the squad, with one or two of the athletic officials, will leave here to-morrow for Philadelphia.

Cazenovia Seminary Stops Game.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Nov. 23.—Owing to a serious accident to Joseph Pickering, a student at Cazenovia Seminary, the Board of Trustees of the institution has ordered the discontinuance of the game of football in the school for the rest of the season. No further action will be taken until the meeting of the trustees next June.

Police Stop Langford-Schreck Bout.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Nov. 23.—Police tonight stopped the boxing contest between Sam Langford, the negro middleweight, and Mike Schreck after half a minute's fighting in the first round, on account of Schreck's apparent lack of condition. Langford in the brief period of boxing knocked Schreck down twice and pummeled him at will.

Smith Defeats Frankie Mango.

Howard Smith of Elizabeth, N. J., defeated Frankie Mango of this city in a ten-round contest at Brown's Athletic Association, West Twenty-third Street, last night. In the preliminary bouts Eddie Smith defeated "Young" Roeber in six rounds, "Kid" Murphy outpointed "Cyclone" Harris in four sessions, and the bout between George Dennis of Chicago and "Young" Stoney of this city was stopped in the fifth round for Referee Bill Brown to save Dennis from a knockout. The show was run without any interference on the part of the police.

MacFarland and Clarke as a Team.

One of the best teams ever started in a six-day bicycle race was signed up yesterday to take part in the annual grind at Madison Square Garden Dec. 5 to 11. Floyd MacFarland, the hero of last year's grind, and Jackie Clarke, the little Australian, who has been Frank Kramer's bitterest rival during the past Summer season, make up the combination. MacFarland has shown his ability at the six-day game in many a hard fought struggle, and Clarke made good in the race of 1908 when coupled with Pye, he was only beaten out a few yards in the final dash for first honors. With such teams against them as Rutt and Stol, Georget Brothers, DeMara and Lawson, Root and Fogler, Collins and Walthour, and some of the new blood that will go to the post, the MacFarland-Clarke combination will have to be at their very best to carry off the honors. Clarke, in addition to riding in the six-day race, is also matched to meet Frank Kramer for the world's sprinting championship on Saturday night, Dec. 4, the evening preceding the start of the big event.

Ask Your Dealer for
Intermission
Little Cigars
Going to the train, or when you want a short smoke—Something new. Very mild. Harmless to the throat—convenient metal box.
10 for 10 cents

CASSIGNOL DEFEATS CUTLER WITH CUE

Frenchman Captures Third Match in 18.2 Billiard Championship.

SLOW GAME THROUGHOUT

Cline Victor Over Slosson in Afternoon Competition at the Madison Square Garden Concert Hall.

Firmin Cassignol of France last night played his first game in the 18.2 billiard championship at Madison Square Garden, and in a long-drawn out match scored a victory over Albert G. Cutler of Boston by a total of 500 to 412. Both players showed flashes of brilliancy, despite the fact that the average of the winner was only 13 19-37 and that of Cutler 11 16-36.

The slow counting was in a great measure due not so much to careless or poor playing as that the men had many hard breaks, and the leaves were sometimes in the nature of impossibilities. The best run of the game was made by Cutler, who scored the best single inning count of the tournament, registering 153 for his turn at the table in the ninth inning.

The most brilliant bit of work during the evening was by Cutler when he gathered as pretty a cluster of 153 as could be wished and made the high run record of the tournament. He showed a complete mastery of the ivories and clicked off point after point in rapid fashion. It was not all easy sailing either, for on a number of occasions the balls showed a disposition to scatter and put an end to the string.

When they did break badly, however, Cutler nursed them back to close company with the skill of the true expert, and the steady point counting would again continue with machine-like regularity. And then again when the break did come it was because the Bostonian had failed to get the ivories out of balk.

It was a close dicision, for the white object ball rested almost dead centred over the line. Had the ball rolled a sixteenth of an inch more the run would have continued, and it almost seemed that Cutler might run on forever. The ease with which Cutler accomplished difficult shots in this run amazed the spectators. An awkward masse or a hard follow shot held no terrors except that there was a little more deliberation before the play was made.

Cutler's forty-fifth shot was a draw that threatened a kiss, but he escaped the complication. The balls separated, however, and it took a neat drive for position to bring them together. A bad line-up shortly after followed, but a bank shot eradicated the trouble, and then came more close play on the end rail. It was delicate execution, the one object ball shooting out across the table and then settling back to its comparions with only a short distance separating. Nearing the 100th point Cutler began to work the ivories to the centre of the table, hit a draw for position, was weak, and the balls were separated on the next stroke.

The 104th point was a pretty fine cushion shot that brought the balls together again. After a few more points had been tallied Cutler again lost control, but brought the balls back to the end rail by brilliant open table play. The 145th and 148th points were only obtained after executing two difficult masses. Cutler played the balls close together for the succeeding points, and the run terminated by not sending the ivories out of balk.

The high run made by Cassignol, a 97, also showed high-calibre billiards, and the gentle touch with which he caressed the ivories gave some close play which brought out considerable applause, and then there were daring round-the-table shots occasionally to liven matters. This run, too, was brought to a close by a careless masse that missed by the smallest fraction of an inch. The scores:

Cassignol—23 78 4 14 8 0 3 1 1 48 4 0 7 97 0 3 0 0 16 25 6 1 14 16 3 0 17 58 2 42 0 1 0 0 1 3 1. Total, 500; high runs, 97, 78, and 58; average, 13 19-37.

Cutler—6 0 0 3 18 1 69 2 133 2 23 1 0 4 11 0 20 2 0 17 15 1 3 2 0 0 6 0 21 0 0 3 0 21 2 4. Total, 412; high runs, 153, 69, and 25; average, 11 15-36.

The afternoon game furnished the first surprise of the tournament. Both Cline and Slosson had been showing excellent form in practice, but the veteran was expected to win from the Philadelphian. The result was entirely unexpected, as in the twenty-third inning Slosson led by 78 points. It was not until the thirty-first inning that Cline showed any real form, and from this stage of the game Slosson did not have the slightest chance to win. Starting in with an handicap of 80 buttons, the Quaker expert gave a splendid exhibition of open table shots. His position play was wretched, but he offset this by his remarkable work around the table. He brought off a number of sensational carroms and netted 120 points in this inning. Ten of his shots were three-cushion and the open table work was the most brilliant ever witnessed in this city.

Cline finished his run with a lead of 31 points and then continued to pile up the points in rapid succession. His last four innings netted double scores and brought his average up. In the final five innings of the game Cline totaled 220, or an average of 24, and ran out with an unfinished run of 34. Slosson's display during the latter part of the game was wretched. The score:

Cline—10 0 17 18 0 1 6 1 17 25 1 0 0 28 3 7 4 0 5 25 45 12 2 13 16 2 7 12 3 0 120 16 24 26 34. Total, 500. High runs—120, 45, 34. Average—14 10-35.

Slosson—3 2 22 1 1 1 0 0 9 35 48 7 2 1 2 7 1 50 0 67 8 2 36 0 4 20 0 6 0 34 0 3 0 15 5. Total, 392. High runs—67, 50, 48. Average—11 7-35.

This afternoon Demarest will play Cutler, and in the evening Clive and Sutton will be opponents.

Winchell Wins at Pool.

Max Winchell defeated Joe Kane last night in the Class B pool tournament at Doyle's Academy, Forty-second Street and Broadway, by the score of 70 to 37. The highest run of the game was 14, made by the winner. This afternoon Edward Seabury will meet H. Patterson, while the evening game will be between H. Phillips and Max Bernstein.

Young's Hats

One of the things to be thankful for to-morrow is that you didn't forget to stop to-day for one of

Young's Hats
"BETTER MADE"

Derby & Soft Hats.....$3.00 & $4.00
Silk Hats.....$5.00 & $6.00
Opera Hats.....$6.00 & $8.00

STORES CLOSED THANKSGIVING DAY.

Broadway at Dey St. | Broadway at 36th St.
Broadway at Houston St. | Broadway at Beaver St.
Broadway at 14th St. | Fifth Av. at 42d St.
Broadway at 28th St. | Nassau St. at Fulton St.
Brooklyn: 371 Fulton St. Op. City Hall.

HILLMAN AS TRACK COACH.

Famous N. Y. A. C. Runner to Instruct Dartmouth Athletes.

Official announcement was made yesterday that Harry L. Hillman of the New York Athletic Club has been engaged as coach of the track team at Dartmouth College at Hanover, N. H., and will enter upon his duties on Jan. 1, 1910. He succeeds W. C. Dole, who has resigned.

This action of Hillman removes him from the ranks of amateur competitors, and it is unlikely that he will ever engage in athletics again except as an instructor. Hillman has won signal honors as a runner, and, as he has been actively engaged in sport for the past ten years, he could not hope to add new laurels to those already obtained in competition.

Hillman is a New Yorker. He was born in Brooklyn 28 years ago and attended the public schools of that borough, graduating from Boys' High School. In 1890 he started in athletics and has rounded out a full decade on the track, competing during that time as a member of the Knickerbocker Athletic Club, New York Athletic Club, and Thirteenth Regiment. The Thirteenth Regiment honored Hillman by making him President of its athletic association, and he was elected a Lieutenant in the Fifth Company of the regiment.

During his ten years in active competition on the track Hillman has won 39 first places in championship events, 14 second places, and 5 third places.

Hillman is the record holder in the following events: 440-yard low hurdle, (0:54 3-5,) 300-yard low hurde, (0:34 3-5, world's,) 300-yard low hurdle, (0:36 2-5, indoor,) 550-yard, flat, (1:05 4-5, outdoor,) 440-yard, flat, (0:50 4-5, indoor,) 220-yard hurdle, (0:26 1-5, two turns,) 200-meter hurdle, (0:24 3-5,) 400-meter hurdle, 0:23,) both made at the Olympic games in St. Louis in 1904. He also made a record of 0:49 1-5 for the 400 yards on the flat at the St. Louis games, but this mark was lowered by Lieut. Halswelle of England in the Olympic game in London in 1908.

Hillman won the Olympic, American, Canadian, metropolitan, and military championship. His first championship was won in 1902, and he has won an average of five each year since.

A novel record which Hillman shares with Lanson Robertson is the three-legged marks for 40, 50, 60, 75, 100, 110, and 120 yards. He became identified with Battery E, Thirteenth Regiment, in 1890, and competed for that organization until 1902, when he joined the Knickerbocker Athletic Club. In 1903 he joined the New York Athletic Club, and has competed for the big athletic club seven years.

SOLD STOLEN GOLF BALLS.

Assistant Ground Keeper at Upper Montclair C. C. Held for Grand Jury.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Nov. 23.—James McKelvie, assistant ground keeper at the Upper Montclair Country Club, was regarded as a benefactor by the golf players who went to the links of the club last Sunday to play their favorite game. During the preceding night some person had broken into the clubhouse and stolen several boxes of golf balls, and when the players showed up all the games for the Sabbath were threatened with cancellation because the steward could not supply them with balls. McKelvie saved the situation, however, by making his appearance with a large supply of balls, for which he found a ready sale. The assistant ground keeper's enterprise, however, aroused the suspicion of the steward, who charged McKelvie with having stolen his supply. A warrant was sworn out for the young man's arrest, and when arraigned to-day he admitted that he had stolen the balls. McKelvie was held in $100 bail for the Grand Jury.

Sailors to Play Football.

The football game between the sailors of the U. S. S. Nebraska and Hancock will be played at Washington Park, Brooklyn, this afternoon. Both teams are among the best in the navy and as they played a tie game recently it is expected that this tussle will be fiercely contested.

Eleventh Hour Needs of Men

Should the eleventh hour find you without a needed garment or dress requisite, we shall be thankful for the opportunity to demonstrate that our stocks are big and varied enough to satisfy your every need.

To satisfy it by delivery within the eleventh hour and then by the good service of the garment or requisite and at a price against which competition cannot compete.

Dress Suits	$35.00 to $55.00
Dinner Coats	$22.00 to $35.00
Overcoats	$16.50 to $50.00
Sack Suits	$16.50 to $40.00

Both Stores Closed To-morrow

And all the dress requisites to go with them at prices from one reasonable extreme to the other.

$2.50 Imported Silk Scarfs at $1.65

French silks in altogether new and exclusive designs and colors. The scarfs are exceptionally liberal in proportions. At the 13th Street store only.

Hackett, Carhart & Co

841 Broadway, at 13th St. | 265 Broadway, near Chambers St.

DON'T SKID
Diamond Grip Tires

The most durable and efficient Anti-Skid Tire made

USERS KNOW

THE DIAMOND RUBBER CO. OF N. Y.
1876 Broadway.

AUTOMOBILES.

AUTOMOBILE ADVICE TO RESIDENTS OF NEW JERSEY

Whatever automobile you decide to purchase, it is decidedly to your advantage to get it of a New Jersey dealer. All cars need little adjustments and attentions on the start, to which you are entitled, and it is most important that the New Jersey agent have an interest in the car.

In addition, all contracts with manufacturers require dealers to sell only in their own territory. You want a clear title to your car.

New Jersey Automobile Trade Association

WE'RE LOOKING FOR THE MAN FROM MISSOURI.

"40" $2,250 MIDLAND "35" $1,800
CARS

Phone Col. 4250—For a demonstration
J. MORA BOYLE, Pres., 1851 B'way.

TIMES SQ. AUTOMOBILE CO. BARGAINS.
Largest Dealers in New and Used Cars in the world, no matter what car you want, at Remarkably Low Prices.
NEW YORK, 215-217 W. 48th St., near B'way.
Branches Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City.

Automobiles
Ready Reference for Buyers

ALCO — American Locomotive Company, 1,886 Broadway. Tel. 5300 Col.
BENZ — Benz Auto Import Co. of America, 1,599 to 1,601 Broadway, N. Y.
BUICK — Motor Co., B'way, bet. 55th & 56th Sts. Phone 4040 Col.
COATES — GOSHEN. Dup. parts on hand; near 64th St., 1,912 B'way. Tel. 3163 Col.
CADILLAC — Cars, Parts, Repairs, Garage, Columbus Circle. Tel. 5010 Col.
CORBIN — 1,588 Broadway, (63d St.) Phone 5903 Columbus.
H

THE COTTON MARKET

Prices 15 to 27 Points Down After a Nervous Day.

Yesterday's cotton market was extremely nervous and unsettled, with all sorts of rumors circulating regarding the attitude of leading bulls, some of whom were alleged to be selling out as a result of developments in the copper or wheat situation. Trading was at no time upon a sensationally active scale, however. Cables were lower than due, the bullish showing of Monday's census report had, apparently, failed to stimulate any fresh speculative demand of consequence, and the market was under scattering liquidation and bear pressure during most of the day. The opening was at a decline of 11 to 19 points, prices at one time showed a net loss of 22 to 29 points, and the close was barely steady at a decline of 15 to 27 points, as compared with the previous day.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Mon. Close.
November	.....	.....	14.27@14.32	14.47
December	14.44	14.30	14.32@14.33	14.52
January	14.67	14.50	14.52@14.53	14.72
February	.....	.....	14.62@14.64	14.82
March	14.92	14.74	14.76@14.78	14.99
April	.....	.....	14.77@14.80	15.00
May	15.07	14.85	14.92@14.93	15.14
June	.....	.....	14.80@14.81	15.05
July	15.05	14.85	14.85@14.87	15.11
August	14.25	14.14	14.13@14.15	14.40
September	13.00	13.00	12.97@13.00	13.12
October	12.55	12.48	12.47@12.51	12.62

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, with prices 15 points lower, at 14.70 for middling upland and 14.95 for middling Gulf. Sales nil.

Southern spot markets were telegraphed as follows: Mobile—Dull, unchanged, at 14½c; sales nil. Savannah—Quiet, 1-16c higher, at 14 5-16c; sales, 710 bales. Charleston—Quiet, 1-16c lower, at 14 3-16c; sales, 100 bales. Norfolk—Dull, unchanged, at 14⅝c; sales, 1,030 bales. Baltimore—Nominal, ¼c lower, at 14½c; sales nil. Augusta—Steady, ¼c lower, at 14⅝c; sales, 1,570 bales. St. Louis—Quiet, ¼c lower, at 14¼c; sales nil. Little Rock—Quiet, 1-16c higher, at 14 3-16c; sales nil. New Orleans—Quiet, ⅛c lower, at 14⅜c; sales, 425 bales. Wilmington—Quiet, 1-16c lower, at 14 8-16c; sales nil. Galveston—Quiet, 1-16c lower, at 14⅝c; sales, 789 bales. Memphis—Steady, unchanged, at 14⅞c; sales, 700 bales. Houston—Steady, ⅛c lower, at 14⅝c; sales, 838 bales.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 23.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

Alpha Con.	.09	Julia	.07
Andes	.16	Kentucky Con.	.10
Belcher	.90	L. Wash. Con.	.15
Best & Belcher	.55	Mexican	1.25
Bullion	.17	Occidental Con.	.28
Caledonia	.39	Ophir	1.47
Challenge Con.	.24	Overman	.54
Chollar	.26	Potosi	.45
Confidence	.85	Savage	.48
Con. Cal. & Va.	.87	Sag Belcher	.09
Con. Imperial	.03	Sierra Nevada	.49
Crown Point	.85	Union Con.	.55
Gould & Curry	.25	Utah Con.	.08
Hale & Norcross	.40	Yellow Jacket	.90

Silver bars, 53⅜; Mexican dollars, 46 to 47⅛; drafts, sight, 2 to 2½ cents premium; telegraph, 5 to 6 cents premium.

TONOPAH.			
Belmont	.67	Daisy	.07
Jim Butler	.11	Goldfield C. M.	7.80
McNamara	.28	Great Bend	.02
Midway	.17	Jumbo Extension	.13
Montana	.80	Kendall	.03
Tonopah Extension	.48	Lonestar	.02
West End	.23	Red Hills	.02
GOLDFIELD.		Sandstorm	.03
Atlanta	.11	Silver Pick	.08
Bluebell	.02	BULLFROG.	
Combination-F.	.52	Bullfrog Nat. B.	.02
Crackerjack	.01	Montgomery M.	.02
		Tramps Con.	.04

COLORADO MINING STOCKS.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., Nov. 23.—The following were the closing quotations on the local exchange to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Doctor	7⅝@	8	Jackpot	6 @	7½
Elkton	70⅝@	71	McKinney	47⅜@	49
El Paso	62½@	64	Portland	81½@	82½
G. Dollar	11½@	14	Vindicator	69 @	70
Isabella	18½@	19	J. Sample	7⅝@	7⅞

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE BRONX BOROUGH BANK,

440 Tremont Av. East, at the close of business on the 16th day of November, 1909:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$1,512,686.41
Overdrafts		5,559.70
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers not included in next item	$36,747.13	
Due from reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	214,789.33	
		251,536.46
Real estate		179,866.53
Mortgages owned		78,575.00
Stocks and bonds, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value $155,555.91;) market value		153,790.00
Other securities, (book value $750;) market value		750.00
Specie		13,872.30
Legal-tender notes and notes of National banks		163,627.00
Cash items		23,694.54
Other assets, viz.:		
Furniture and fixtures	$13,500.00	
Accrued interest not entered	5,257.75	
		18,757.75
Total		$2,402,715.69

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$150,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits	76,057.58
Preferred deposits	50,524.93
Deposits not preferred	1,977,192.06
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	120,634.24
Total deposits	$2,148,351.23
Other liabilities, viz.:	
Certified checks	$21,782.58
Cashier's checks	3,034.32
Accrued interest not entered	3,489.08
	28,306.88
Total	$2,402,715.69

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

C. ADELBERT BECKER, President, and JAY LEHRBACH, Cashier, of Bronx Borough Bank, a bank located and doing business at No. 440 East Tremont Av., in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 10, Laws of 1909, as amended,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him designating the 16th day of November, 1909, as the day as of which such report shall be made.

C. ADELBERT BECKER, President.
JAY LEHRBACH, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 22d day of November, 1909, before me.

JOSEPH H. WITHERILL,
Notary Public,
[Seal of Notary.] N. Y. Co.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE TWENTY-THIRD WARD BANK

of the City of New York, at the close of business on the 16th day of November, 1909:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$1,836,004.73
Overdrafts		538.79
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers not included in next item	$23,538.88	
Due from reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	186,888.85	
		210,422.68
Real estate		108,455.67
Stocks and bonds, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value, $1,000;) market value		1,005.00
Specie		167,044.48
Legal-tender notes and notes of National banks		66,200.00
Cash items		149,834.38
Other assets, viz.:		
Furniture and fixtures	$5,500.00	
Accrued interest not entered (estimated)	400.00	
		5,900.00
Total		$2,545,405.73

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$200,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits	103,803.28
Preferred deposits	71,000.85
Deposits not preferred	2,085,573.27
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	36,259.55
Total deposits	$2,192,833.67
Other liabilities, viz.:	
Certified checks	$44,898.67
Cashier's checks	1,380.11
Reserved for taxes	1,400.00
Accrued interest not entered (estimated)	1,000.00
	48,678.78
Total	$2,545,405.73

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

CHAS. W. BOGART, President, and GEO. E. EDWARDS, Cashier, of Twenty-third Ward Bank of the City of New York, a bank located and doing business at No. 2,469 3d Av., in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said trust company has been transacted at the location required by the Banking Law (Chap. 10, Laws of 1909,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him, designating the 16th day of November, 1909, as the day as of which such report shall be made.

CHAS. W. BOGART, President.
GEO. E. EDWARDS, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents, the 23d day of November, 1909, before me.

Notary Public, Westchester Co.,
Certificate filed in New York Co. with
[Seal of Notary.] County Clerk and Register.

Treasury Offering

CALAVERAS COPPER CO.

Capital, 1,000,000 shares, par value $5. (Issued, 550,000 shares; in treasury 450,000 shares).

Bonds $450,000 (5-year, first mortgage 6%).

DIRECTORS:

P. CHESTER THOMPSON, President — J. NEWTON COLE, Secretary-Treasurer
CHARLES M. HAYDEN, Vice-President. — J. D. ANDREWS — JOSIAH H. TRERISE, M. E.
OFFICES—Ames Building, Boston, Mass.

Subscriptions for 50,000 shares of Treasury Stock at par, $5 per share, will be received to-day at the offices of all New York and Boston Stock Exchange Houses.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

Subscription closes and allotment made Friday, November 26th.

Payment to be made at time of subscription.

All subscribers will be alloted pro rata.

Prospectus of Company, with full description of property, mines and plant, with subscription blanks, may be had at all New York and Boston Stock Exchange houses, or at the offices of the Company. Public trading on the New York and Boston markets will begin on Saturday, November 27th, the day following allotment.

In offering the Treasury Stock of the Calaveras Copper Company for public subscription, the Company would say:

The mines have been owned for many years by one of the strongest and most conservative estates in New England, which, at an outlay of more than $1,000,000, has fully developed the mines and erected a complete plant, consisting of concentrator, smelter, electric lighting and power plant, and complete mine equipment.

The property, plant and all expenses of every nature have been paid for by said estate.

The ore is exceptionally rich and an annual output of in excess of 17,000,000 pounds will be produced at a cost of less than 8 cents a pound.

The annual earnings upon a production of 17,000,000 pounds, upon a 13-cent copper market, should assure 20 per cent. annual returns upon an investment in the stock at par.

As the Company's property is all paid for, and no other capital than the proceeds of the present offering is required, no more Treasury Stock will be sold, unless in the future it is deemed advisable to increase equipment, and then the offering would be at a higher price than par.

The estate, which has always owned and has developed the mine and erected the plant, retains all the bonds and a very large part of the outstanding stock, and its representatives hold, and will continue to hold, the vice-presidency, treasurership and secretaryship, and their oversight of the management of the Company is a guarantee to investors of future conservative and able management of the enterprise.

The Company recommends the stock of the Calaveras Copper Company to all investors who would secure safety of investment combined with large returns and probability of very large profits; and assures such investors that an investigation of the property's past history and the present Company's plans for the future will prove the claim that it makes that there has never before in the history of copper investments been a like opportunity for so advantageous an investment.

The present is the most opportune time for investment in copper stocks, and particularly in Calaveras stock, for the reason that the great copper producers and consumers are about perfecting plans which will place the industry upon a permanent basis, and which will cause the price of the metal to advance to much higher prices and permanently remain there, and that at the new price, which will prevail upon the consummation of such plans, Calaveras should make earnings which will give good annual dividend returns upon an investment of from $20 to $30 per share for the stock, now offered at par, $5, per share.

The public are usually invited to invest in a copper property at the beginning of its career that the capital which they supply may be used in developing the mines and later in the erection of the plant, which means that the public, after investment, must wait from three to five years for dividend returns upon their investment. The Calaveras stock is the first copper enterprise of which we have any knowledge which has bought its property, developed its mines and erected an up-to-date plant and paid for all with private capital; that is, the first copper enterprise which has been offered for public subscription where private capital has taken all the risk and endured the long necessary wait, and has asked the public to participate in the undertaking only when it was an assured success and ready to give large dividend returns from its production.

Notwithstanding the above facts and the further one that the Company could dispose of to private investors, banking houses and promoters, who are desirous of handling the flotation, much more than its present offering is for, it has adopted this method of disposing of the limited amount of its Treasury Stock, in the belief that a large oversubscription and consequent rapid rise in the price of its stock in the public market after allotment will in the end be more advantageous to all of its stockholders.

Calaveras Copper Company

87 Ames Building, Boston

STATEMENT OF CONDITION

Empire Trust Company

MAIN OFFICE
42 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

BRANCH OFFICES
487 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. — 242 E. Houston St., N. Y.

FOREIGN OFFICE
9 New Broad St., London, E. C.

AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS NOVEMBER 16, 1909

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
N. Y. State Bonds	$948,150.00	Capital	$1,000,000.00
N. Y. City Bonds	405,673.75	Surplus and Undivided Profits	1,108,831.46
First Mortgages on N. Y. City Real Estate	754,368.17	Reserved for Taxes	657.69
Other Stocks and Bonds	964,127.00	DEPOSITS	17,667,797.25
Time Loans and Bills Purchased	3,486,337.33	Accrued Interest Payable	93,062.75
Vault and Fixtures	57,967.77		
Demand Loans	7,252,696.87		
Cash on Hand and in Banks	5,908,528.26		
Accrued Interest Receivable	92,500.00		
	$19,870,349.15		$19,870,349.15

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF DEPOSITS

December 31, 1907 ..... 6,421,510.76
December 31, 1908 ..... 13,425,117.61
November 16, 1909 ..... 17,667,797.25

THIS COMPANY IS THE FISCAL AGENT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK FOR THE SALE OF STOCK TRANSFER TAX STAMPS

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,

at the close of business on the 16th day of November, 1909.

RESOURCES.

Bonds and mortgages		$920,275.00
Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value $1,851,249.90,) market value		1,871,693.40
Other securities, (book value $12,366,337.27,) market value		12,270,239.55
Loans		45,744,836.25
Real estate		1,900,000.00
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers		2,884,431.80
Specie		8,198,103.92
Legal-tender notes and notes of National banks		99,235.00
Cash items		768.10
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest entered	12,016.26	
Accrued interest not entered	885,379.21	
Advances to trusts	12,006.24	
Commissions accrued	11,553.43	
Total		$74,810,538.16

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$1,000,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits	8,217,588.88
Preferred deposits	9,011,347.28
Deposits (not preferred)	44,973,984.32
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	1,829,286.38
Certificates of deposit (not preferred)	9,121,049.39
Total deposits	$64,435,667.37
Other liabilities, viz.:	
Reserved for taxes	83,221.00
Accrued interest entered	48,725.11
Accrued interest not entered	568,320.15
Expenses accrued	7,016.15
Total	$74,810,538.16

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

A. W. KELLEY, Vice President, and T. W. HARTSHORNE Assistant Secretary of Union Trust Company of New York, located and doing business at No. 80 Broadway and 25 Fifth Avenue, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said trust company has been transacted at the location required by the Banking Law (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws as amended) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him, designating the 16th day of November, 1909, as the day of which such report shall be made.

A. W. KELLEY, Vice President.
T. W. HARTSHORNE, Asst. Secy.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents, the 23d day of November, 1909, before me.

[Seal of Notary.] PETER PALMER,
Notary Public, Kings County,
Certificate filed in New York County.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK

at the close of business on the 16th day of November, 1909:

RESOURCES.

Bonds and mortgages		$8,461,750.00
Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value, $1,730,000,) market value		1,778,500.00
Other securities, (book value, $9,418,250,) market value		9,481,960.00
Loans		63,114,091.72
Real estate		1,000,000.00
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers		5,148,846.31
Specie, (gold certificates)		8,000,000.00
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest entered	893,246.76	
Total		$92,818,394.79

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$2,000,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits	18,902,625.48
Preferred deposits	$11,575,475.14
Deposits, (not preferred)	36,279,618.25
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	3,778,895.78
Certificates of deposit, (not preferred)	23,733,944.94
Total deposits	75,362,929.11
Other liabilities, viz.:	
Reserved for taxes and expenses	68,500.00
Accrued interest entered	984,340.20
Total	$92,318,394.79

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

EDWARD W. SHELDON, President, and HENRY E. AHERN, Secretary, of United States Trust Company of New York, located and doing business at Nos. 45 and 47 Wall Street, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said trust company has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws, as amended,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him designating the 16th day of November, 1909, as the day of which such report shall be made.

(Signed) EDWARD W. SHELDON, President.
(Signed) HENRY E. AHERN, Secy.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 22d day of November, 1909, before me.

[Seal of Notary.] PHILIP L. WATKINS,
Notary Public, Kings Co.
Cert. filed N. Y. Co.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE EQUITABLE TRUST CO.,

at the close of business on the 16th day of November, 1909:

RESOURCES.

Bonds and mortgages		$3,646,000.00
Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value, $1,814,308.28,) market value		1,814,308.28
Other securities, (book value, $15,653,108.58,) market value		15,653,108.58
Loans		30,779,591.41
Overdrafts		1,214.45
Real estate		123,469.19
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers		9,111,029.81
Specie		2,813,199.65
Legal tender notes and notes of National banks		474,060.00
Cash items		11,881.02
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest entered	893,716.43	
Total		$63,821,578.82

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$3,000,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits	11,038,571.88
Preferred deposits	11,352,916.65
Deposits (not preferred)	19,604,301.36
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	6,900,463.49
Certificates of deposit (not preferred)	11,232,239.68
Total deposits, $49,188,921.18.	
Other liabilities, viz.:	
Unpaid dividends	$280.00
Certified and accepted checks	316,195.47
Reserved for taxes and expenses	55,131.13
Accrued interest entered	179,131.19
Unadjusted accounts	44,347.47
	594,085.26
Total	$63,821,578.32

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

FREDERICK W. FULLE, Vice President, and H. MERCER WALKER, Treasurer, of The Equitable Trust Co. of New York, located and doing business at No. 15 Nassau St. and 618 Fifth Ave., in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said trust company has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 10, Laws of 1909,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him designating the 16th day of November, 1909, as the day of which such report shall be made.

FREDERICK W. FULLE, Vice President.
H. MERCER WALKER, Treasurer.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 23d day of November, 1909, before me.

R. P. JACKSON,
Notary Public, New York County.
[Seal of Notary.]

NOTICE TO THE HOLDERS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF CANE BELT RAILROAD COMPANY ISSUED UNDER AND SECURED BY A CERTAIN FIRST MORTGAGE DATED JUNE 1, 1901, BETWEEN THE SAID RAILROAD COMPANY AND LINCOLN TRUST COMPANY, AS TRUSTEE:

Cane Belt Railroad Company, desiring to exercise the right reserved to it at its option to redeem the above-mentioned bonds at par and accrued interest upon any interest date thereof, after the expiration of five years from June 1, 1901, as provided in said bonds and in the above-mentioned First Mortgage securing them, hereby gives notice that it intends to redeem all said bonds on the first day of December, 1909, and that on said first day of December, 1909, there will become due and payable upon each of said bonds, at the office of the Lincoln Trust Company, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, or, at the holder's option, at the financial agency of the Railroad Company in the City of New York, (which, for this purpose, has been established at the office of The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Company, No. 5 Nassau Street, New York, N. Y.) the principal thereof, with accrued interest to such date; and that from and after the date fixed for their redemption to wit, the first day of December, 1909, interest on said bonds shall cease.

The holder of each of said bonds is hereby notified to present the same, bearing, thereto attached, all coupons for interest thereon not due at said date of redemption. All unpaid coupons which shall have matured on or prior to the said first day of December, 1909, continue to be payable to the bearers thereof severally and respectively, but without interest thereon.

Dated New York, Oct. 30th, 1909.
CANE BELT RAILROAD COMPANY.
By E. P. RIPLEY, President.

6% GOLD BONDS
Secured by 400% net assets.
Endorsed by TRUSTEES,
both corporate and individual.
AN ASSURED INCOME FROM
AN ASSURED SECURITY.
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INVESTORS READ
The Wall Street Journal

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE UNITED STATES MORTGAGE & TRUST CO.

at the close of business on the 16th day of November, 1909:

RESOURCES.

Bonds and mortgages		$10,330,914.77
Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value, $2,146,240.48;) market value		2,146,240.48
Other securities, (book value, $9,743,155.82;) market value		9,783,245.03
Loans		20,558,095.61
Overdrafts		862.29
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers		5,623,797.80
Specie		3,359,683.92
Legal tender notes and notes of National banks		397,310.00
Cash items		8,663.51
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest entered	53,186.49	
Accrued interest not entered	339,239.87	
Foreign exchange	455,209.12	
Total		$53,055,948.84

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$2,000,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits		4,486,908.36
Preferred deposits	$1,437,635.67	
Deposits (not preferred)	23,751,606.69	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	4,966,627.97	
Certificates of deposit (not preferred)	7,280,183.21	
Total deposits		37,436,053.35
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Unpaid dividends		836.00
Certified checks		517,548.18
Reserved for taxes, &c.		98,610.99
Accrued interest entered		7,837.04
Accrued interest not entered		165,854.92
Mortgage trust bonds		8,342,300.00
Total		$53,055,948.84

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

J. W. PLATTEN, First Vice President, and JOSEPH ADAMS, Treasurer, of the United States Mortgage and Trust Company, located and doing business at No. 55 Cedar Street, Seventy-third Street and Broadway, and 125th Street and Eighth Avenue, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said trust company has been transacted at the location required by the Banking Law (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws as amended) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him, designating the 16th day of November, 1909, as the day of which such report shall be made.

J. W. PLATTEN, First Vice President.
JOSEPH ADAMS, Treasurer.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents, the 23d day of November, 1909, before me.

G. A. JONES,
Notary Public, New York County, No. 45.
Commission expires March 30, 1910.
Registered in Hall of Records.
[Seal of Notary.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Fulton Trust Co. of New York

at the close of business on the 16th day of November, 1909:

RESOURCES.

Bonds and mortgages		$572,500.00
Stock and bond inv'm'ts, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value, $388,656.25,) market value,		406,155.88
Other securities, (book value, $1,384,412.06,) market value		1,494,939.50
Loans		5,876,867.38
Overdrafts		1,187.03
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers		280,325.99
Specie		905,480.48
Legal tender notes and notes of National banks		273,705.00
Other assets:		
Estimated accrued interest not entered		24,096.41
Uncollected items		200.00
Total		$9,840,457.02

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$500,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits	847,497.76
Preferred deposits	104,625.71
Deposits not preferred	7,198,622.38
Certificates of deposit not preferred	1,054,783.20
	8,418,031.29
Other liabilities:	
Unpaid dividends	20.00
Reserved for taxes	8,000.00
Estimated accrued interest not entered	71,907.97
Total	$9,840,457.02

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

HENRY W. REIGHLEY, Second Vice President, and CHARLES M. VAN KLEECK, Assistant Secretary of Fulton Trust Co. of New York, located and doing business at No. 30 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, in said County, being duly sworn, each for himself, says the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said trust company has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 10, Laws of 1909,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks, designating the 16th day of November, 1909, as the day of which such report shall be made.

E. R. CHAPMAN, President.
H. G. LEWIS, Treasurer.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 23d day of November, 1909, before me.

CARL COONLEY,
[Seal of Notary.] Notary Public,
County of Richmond.
Certificate filed in New York County.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE HUDSON TRUST COMPANY

at the close of business on the 16th day of November, 1909:

RESOURCES.

Bonds and mortgages		$132,699.42
Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value, $863,021.50;) market value		876,436.50
Other securities, (book value, $164,861.00;) market value		164,961.00
Loans		2,590,412.92
Overdrafts		894.37
Real estate		6,000.00
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers		440,210.55
Specie		16,983.80
Legal-tender notes and notes of National banks		373,945.00
Cash items		91,110.65
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest entered	7,856.91	
Accrued interest not entered	3,668.24	
Furniture and fixtures	13,848.96	
		$4,719,028.32

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$500,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits	699,638.78
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	248,874.55
Preferred deposits	481,239.16
Deposits (not preferred)	2,521,816.22
Certificates of deposit (not preferred)	72,258.55
Total deposits	$3,324,188.48
Other liabilities, viz.:	
Unpaid dividends	513.00
Outstanding checks	180,086.82
Certified checks and acceptances	51,304.82
Treasurer's checks	1,488.20
Reserved for taxes	4,040.61
Accrued interest entered	5,730.23
Accrued interest not entered	2,087.88
	$4,719,028.82

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

E. R. CHAPMAN, President, and H. G. LEWIS, Treasurer, of Hudson Trust Company, located and doing business at No. 1,411 Broadway, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said trust company has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 10, Laws of 1909,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks, designating the 16th day of November, 1909, as the day of which such report shall be made.

E. R. CHAPMAN, President.
H. G. LEWIS, Treasurer.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 23d day of November, 1909, before me.

[Seal of Notary.] E. H. CALLANAN, Jr.,
Notary Public Kings County.
Certificate filed in New York County.

WALTER A. WOOD MOWING & REAPING MACHINE COMPANY
FIRST REFUNDING MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the terms of the mortgage of said Company, dated June 1st, 1905, to The Security Trust Company of Troy, as Trustee, that the following bonds have this day been drawn for redemption, viz.: Nos. 25, 82, 149, 167, 307, 309, 359, 361, 387, 439, 498, 521, 585, 589, 629, 637, 652, 690, 782, 805, 838, 839, 865, 950, 1499, 1500. The interest on the same will cease December 1st, 1909 and the principal of the bonds will be paid on and after that date at The Security Trust Company of Troy, Troy, N. Y.

THE SECURITY TRUST COMPANY OF TROY, TRUSTEE.
By FRANK E. NORTON, Secretary.
Troy, N. Y., November 1st, 1909.

DAILY MARKET LETTER and USEFUL BOOKLET ON APPLICATION
Member Consolidated Stock Ex. of N. Y.
84 NEW ST., New York.
BRANCH OFFICE—1 HUDSON ST.

THE New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company

TREASURER'S OFFICE.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., October 30, 1909.

To the Stockholders of The New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company, and to holders of its 3 1-2 Per Cent. Convertible Debenture Certificates of the issue of January 1, 1906, and to holders of its 6 Per Cent. Convertible Debentures of the issue of January 15, 1908:

Pursuant to a resolution of this Company's Board of Directors adopted October 27, 1909, there will be offered to this Company's stockholders a right to subscribe at One Hundred Twenty-five Dollars per share for one share of this Company's capital stock for each four shares of such stock held. The convertible debenture holders will have the same right of subscription as if they already held the stock to which they are hereafter to become entitled by the terms of their debentures.

The right to subscribe for said new stock on December 20, 1909, but not thereafter, is to be offered as follows:

To the holders of stock of this Company of record at the close of business November 8, 1909, and their assigns, a right of subscription at the rate of one share of new stock for every four shares of this Company's stock held by them respectively;

To the registered holders at the close of business November 8, 1909, of this Company's 3½% Convertible Debenture Certificates convertible into stock between January 1, 1911, and January 1, 1916, and their assigns, a right of subscription at the same rate as if the holders of such contracts were holders of the stock to the future delivery of which they are entitled, to wit: at the rate of one share of new stock for each Six Hundred Dollars of the principal amount of such 3½% Convertible Debenture Certificates held by them respectively;

To the registered holders at the close of business November 8, 1909, of 6% Convertible Debentures convertible into stock between January 15, 1923, and January 15, 1943, and their assigns, a right of subscription at the same rate as if the holders of such contracts were holders of the stock to the future delivery of which they are entitled, to wit: at the rate of one share of new stock for each Four Hundred Dollars of the principal amount of such 6% Convertible Debentures held by them respectively;

To the unregistered holders of such 3½% Convertible Debenture Certificates and of such 6% Convertible Debentures, a right of subscription at the same rate as if the holders of such contracts were already holders of the stock to the future delivery of which they are entitled, to wit: at the rate above set forth for such Convertible Debenture Certificates and Convertible Debentures respectively; provided, however, that such holders shall present such Debenture Certificates and Debentures on or before December 6, 1909, to either

The Treasurer of the Company, New Haven, Conn.;
Treasurer's Agent, Grand Central Station, New York City;
Treasurer's Agent, South Station, Boston, Mass.;
Farmers Loan & Trust Company, New York City;
Old Colony Trust Company, Boston, Mass.;
Rhode Island Hospital Trust Company, Providence, R. I.;
Hartford Trust Company, Hartford, Conn.;
Union Trust Company, Springfield, Mass.;
Safe Deposit & Trust Company, Baltimore, Md.;
J. S. Morgan & Company, London, England;

to be stamped substantially as follows:

"Warrant evidencing right to subscribe for new shares of this Company's capital stock under vote of directors of October 27, 1909, received by holder hereof without affecting the within contract."

Subscriptions for new shares under said vote of the directors are to be made on December 20, 1909. The directors of this Company have called in such subscriptions to its capital stock in said vote by four equal instalments, each of Thirty-one and 25-100 Dollars ($31.25) per share, due to be paid at the following times, to wit:

The first instalment at the time of subscription, December 20, 1909;
The second instalment June 20, 1910;
The third instalment December 20, 1910;
The fourth instalment June 20, 1911.

These instalments will be payable directly to the Treasurer of the Company at New Haven, Connecticut, or through any of the agencies above named.

Warrants signed by the Company's Treasurer or an Assistant Treasurer will be issued to each stockholder and each registered holder of 3½% Convertible Debenture Certificates and each registered holder of 6% Convertible Debentures as soon as possible after the close of business on November 8, 1909, stating the number of shares for which the stockholder or debenture

Railroad Bonds

We are in a position to give you any information you may be desirous of obtaining with reference to the bond issues of Railroad, Industrial or other Corporations. Our statistical files are most complete in this respect, and your communications will receive our prompt and careful attention.

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During a business experience of more than twenty years we have placed a large number of coal issues, and in purchasing this class of securities our clients never have lost a dollar, either by delay or default of interest or principal.

We now offer a first mortgage coal bond to yield over 7% with the confidence that our enviable record will be maintained.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

1Stocks Again Break Sharply and Recover—Call Money Rates 4½@5 Per Cent.

SALES CONTINUE HEAVY

Influence of Standard Oil Decision Remains Chief Factor—Some Net Gains Shown at Close.

Transactions on the Stock Exchange yesterday very nearly duplicated in amount those of Monday, and the general trend of prices was very similar to that with which the week opened. There was heavy selling at the opening, and for some time thereafter, which brought about declines in all the active stocks, ranging from 1 point to nearly 5 points, with a subsequent recovery which considerably reduced the extent of these losses. The stock which was weakest during the decline, and which, despite a substantial recovery from the lowest, ended with one of the heaviest net losses of the day, was Amalgamated Copper, whose weakness was directly attributable to the continued prevalence of rumors that the decision handed down in the Standard Oil case on Saturday meant the abandonment of the plans which had been under way for a copper merger, in which the Amalgamated was to hold a leading place. The belief that the copper merger plan would proceed, notwithstanding the Standard Oil decision, was strengthened yesterday by assurances had from parties to the negotiations that the plans of the copper interests looking to the establishment of greater co-operation and harmony in that trade by means of a merger of a number of companies and the establishment of friendly relations with others are being pursued as before the handing down of the Standard Oil decision. These assurances were instrumental in bringing about a recovery of 2¼ points in Amalgamated, after that stock had declined 4⅝ points from Monday's close. In the upward movement which occurred during the afternoon sufficient strength was developed in some parts of the list to bring about net gains for the day, notably in Southern and Union Pacific and in United States Steel, in addition to an exceptional movement in Wabash preferred, which carried that stock 3⅝ points above the previous close. Reading, which exceeded even Amalgamated Copper in activity, after covering a range of 3 points ended the day with a loss of one-half point. In connection with the movement in this stock, some interest attached to the announcement of a special dividend of 2 per cent. on Central Railroad of New Jersey, declared out of the proceeds of a dividend paid by the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company. Among the day's less active stocks there were some wide net changes, which included about as many advances as declines. There were no developments of importance bearing upon the securities market yesterday, apart from the continued influence exerted by the recent Standard Oil decision and the bearing which that was regarded as likely to have upon the partially formed copper plans. Some further demands were made yesterday upon this market for gold for export, preparations being made for a further shipment of $500,000 to South America and $200,000 being withdrawn for Canada. Interest rates were unchanged. Foreign exchange rates were slightly higher.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.
Associated Merchants common.
Mexican Northern Railroad.
Norfolk Railway & Light Co.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.
Dolores Mines.
Pressed Steel Car Co. on preferred.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.
American Soda Fountain Co.
Continental Telegraph Co.

SPECIAL MEETING.
United States Restaurant and Realty Co.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 4½@5 per cent., with the last loan at 4½ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 4⅞ per cent.

Time money rates, 4¾ per cent. for sixty and ninety days, and 4½@4¾ per cent. for four, five, and six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5@5½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5@5½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5½ @6 per cent. for others.

Private discounts at foreign centres: London, 3⅞ per cent., off ⅛ per cent.; Paris, 2⅝ per cent., unchanged; Berlin, 4⅝ per cent., unchanged.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $441,328,419; balances, $13,015,096; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $26,776.

The local banks have gained $486,000 in the Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Sterling exchange was firm, with demand quoted at $4.8745@$4.8750, sixty days at $4.83⅝, and cables at $4.8795@$4.88.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.16⅛ less 5-64@5.16⅛ less 1-64 for cables, 5.16⅞ less 1-32@5.16⅞ plus 1-64 for sight, and 5.19⅛ less 3-64@5.19⅜ for sixty days; reichsmarks, 95⅜ less 1-64@95 7-16 less 1-64 for cables, 95⅛ plus 1-64@95 5-16 for sight, and 94 7-16 plus 1-32@94⅜ for sixty days.

Exchange on New York at Boston was par; Chicago, 25c premium; St. Louis, 25c premium; New Orleans—Commercial, $1 discount; bank, $1 premium; San Francisco, 30c premium; St. Paul, 20c discount; Savannah—Buying, $1.50 discount; selling, par; Montreal, 64½c discount.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver unchanged in London, at 23⅝d per ounce, and unchanged in New York, at 50¾c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 43@44c.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday general weakness was shown, especially in copper, which was off ¼ in the bid for deliveries up to January, while the asking price was down from ⅛ to ¼c. Tin was down ¼c. Spelter was off 5 points in the bid price. Lead was unchanged.

In London yesterday on the Metal Exchange copper, for both spot and future deliveries, showed a decline of 10s. from the initial prices yesterday, and off £1 from the final quotations of Monday for both commodities. The market finished weak, closing quotations ruling at: Spot, £59 5s; futures, £60 2s 6d. Pig tin ended easy, with spot and future deliveries down 15s, to £142 and £144 2s 6d respectively. Spelter was easier and off 2s 6d, to £23 2s 6d. Spanish pig lead was barely steady at a recession of 1s 3d, to £13 2s 6d. Cleveland warrants were quoted at 50s 10½d.

The closing bid and asked prices for copper and other metals for spot deliveries on the New York Metal Exchange yesterday compare as follows with those of Monday:

	Tuesday.		Monday.	
Standard copper:	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Spot	13.00	13.50	13.25	13.60
November	13.00	13.37½	13.25	13.60
December	13.00	13.37½	13.25	13.60
January	13.00	13.30	13.25	13.60
Spelter	6.30	6.45	6.35	6.45
Lead	4.37½	4.42½	4.37½	4.42½
Tin	31.15	31.40	31.40	31.00

M. L. Clardy Solicitor General of M. P.

The appointment of M. L. Clardy of St. Louis as Vice President and general solicitor of the Missouri Pacific, succeeding A. G. Cochran, resigned, was announced yesterday. Mr. Cochran's place in the Directorate of the Missouri Pacific will be taken by Cornelius Vanderbilt, who has been invited, as announced last week, to join the board and become a member of the road's Executive Committee.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Tuesday.

Total sales Nov. 23, 1909 1,242,700
From Jan. 1, 1909 192,505,787
Corresponding period last year 170,990,681

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
15¼	15½	1,100	Allis-Chalmers	15	15	15	15	...
54¼	55	300	Allis-Chalmers pf.	54⅛	54¼	53½	54	— ¼
89⅞	89½	228,500	*Amalgamated Cop.	91⅜	92	87¼	89½	—2½
48	48⅜	200	Am. Agricul. Chem.	48⅜	48¾	48	48	...
47	47⅛	1,500	Am. Beet Sugar	46¾	47	46½	47	+ ¼
93	96	100	Am. Beet Sugar pf.	95	95	95	95	— ½
14⅝	14½	1,600	Am. Can	14⅝	14⅝	14¼	14⅝	— ⅛
83¼	84	1,100	Am. Can pf.	84	84	83¼	83⅝	— ⅝
73⅝	73¾	5,300	Am. Car & Foundry	74¾	74¾	73	73⅝	— ¼
119	120⅜	100	Am. Car & Found. pf.	120	120	120	120	...
68¾	69	1,500	Am. Cotton Oil	69	69	68	69	— ⅛
260	265	110	Am. Express	269	269	265	265	...
8½	8¾	100	Am. Hide & Leather	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
45⅝	46½	400	Am. Hide & Leath. pf.	46⅜	47⅜	46	46	— ⅞
25½	26	1,000	Am. Ice Securities	26⅛	26⅛	25½	25½	—1
15	15½	300	*Am. Linseed	15	15	15	15	— ⅛
61½	62	2,000	Am. Locomotive	61½	61½	60⅝	61½	...
114	116	100	Am. Locomotive pf.	114	114	114	114	—1
48	50	100	Am. Malt pf.	48	48	48	48	...
100¼	100⅜	57,200	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	102¼	102¼	99⅛	100⅜	—1⅝
111¼	111⅜	1,350	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	112½	112⅝	111	111½	— ⅞
250	300	150	Am. Snuff	270½	270½	270½	270½	—9½
98	101	100	Am. Snuff pf.	100	100	100	100	—1
65	65¼	1,000	Am. Steel Foundries	65	65¼	64⅜	65	...
124½	125	1,100	Am. Sugar Refining	124⅝	125¼	124⅝	124⅞	— ⅛
120	122	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	121⅝	121⅝	121⅝	121⅝	+ ½
142½	143	3,936	Am. Tel. & Tel.	143	143½	142¼	142⅞	...
98⅜	99¼	918	Am. Tobacco pf.	99½	99½	99	99	— ¾
34	34⅜	200	Am. Woolen	34	34¼	34	34¼	...
103	103½	450	Am. Woolen pf.	103	103	102¾	103	— ⅛
50⅜	50½	10,200	*Anaconda Cop. Min.	51¼	51¼	49	50½	—1
119⅛	119¼	14,800	Atch., Top. & S. F.	119½	119¼	118⅝	119¼	+ ⅝
104¼	104½	200	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	104½	104½	104⅝	104⅝	— ⅛
134½	135	320	Atlantic Coast Line	135	135	134½	134⅝	— ½
115⅝	115⅞	2,000	Baltimore & Ohio	115⅜	115⅝	115	115½	— ⅜
91	93	200	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	91	91½	91	91½	— ½
34	34½	700	Bethlehem Steel	34¼	34½	33½	34¼	...
77	77¼	5,100	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	77⅛	77⅝	76⅝	77	— ⅜
144	147	100	Brooklyn Union Gas	145½	145½	145½	145½	+1½
35	37	100	Butterick Co.	36	36	36	36	...
176¼	173½	510	Canadian Pacific	176¼	176½	175⅞	176½	— ⅛
46¼	46½	3,200	Central Leather Co.	46⅝	46½	45¾	46¾	— ⅛
108½	109	250	Cent. Leather Co. pf.	108⅞	108⅞	108¼	108¼	— ¾
86⅞	87	7,700	Chesapeake & Ohio	87⅜	87⅝	86¼	87	...
20	20¼	1,600	Chi. Gt. West. 3d pd.	20⅛	20½	19½	20⅛	— ⅜
32⅜	34	900	Chi. Gt. West.pf. A.tr.	34⅝	34⅝	32	32¾	—2½
153⅛	153½	8,700	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul.	155	155¼	154⅜	155	+ ⅛
172⅜	174½	100	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	173	173	173	173	...
49	49½	7,100	Colorado Fuel & Iron	49¾	50	47⅞	49½	— ⅝
55¼	55¾	400	Colorado & Southern	55⅞	55⅞	55¼	55¼	— ¾
80½	80¾	350	Col. & South. 1st pf.	80½	80½	80½	80½	— ⅛
79½	80½	100	Col. & South. 2d pf.	80	80	80	80	...
86	86⅝	100	Col. & Hock. C. & I.	86	86	85¼	85½	—1
150	150¼	27,500	Consolidated Gas	148⅜	150	147½	150	+2
21⅞	22	700	Corn Products Ref.	21½	22	21½	22	+ ⅛
84¼	85	100	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	84⅜	84⅜	84⅜	84⅜	— ¼
185	186½	900	Delaware & Hudson	185½	185½	184⅝	185	— ¼
48	48¼	4,700	Denver & Rio Grande	47	48	46⅜	48	+ ⅝
61	64	100	Detroit United Ry.	62½	62½	62½	62½	+3⅜
36½	36½	200	*Distillers' Securities	36½	36½	36¼	36¼	— ¼
14½	15½	100	Duluth, S. S. & A.	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼	— ¼
27⅝	29½	100	Dul., S. S. & A. pf.	29	29	29	29	— ¼
87	90	100	Du Pont de N.Pow. pf.	88	88	88	88	...
32⅞	33	1,400	Erie	33	33	32½	32⅝	— ⅛
47½	48¼	425	Erie 1st pf.	48	48⅛	48	48	— ¼
39½	40	600	Erie 2d pf.	40	40	39⅞	39⅞	+ ⅞
87	90	200	Federal M. & S. pf.	91	91	90	90	—1
161	162½	1,000	General Electric	162½	162½	160½	161¼	— ¾
141⅞	142	6,700	Great Northern pf.	141½	141⅞	140⅞	141⅞	+ ⅝
79⅝	80	4,900	*G. N. certs. ore prop.	80½	80½	79½	80	— ½
80⅝	80½	200	Havana Electric	80¼	80½	80¼	80½	+ ¼
...	92	100	Hocking Valley pf.	90½	90½	90½	90½	...
74	76	96	Homestake Mining	75	75	74½	75	...
146	147	200	Illinois Central	146⅜	146⅜	146¼	146¼	— ¾
22⅜	22½	11,050	Interborough-Met.	22½	22⅜	21⅜	22½	...
54⅞	55	8,700	Interborough-Met. pf.	54½	55½	53⅜	55	+ ¼
107½	108½	1,400	Int. Harvester	109¾	109¾	107½	108	—2
15½	15¾	400	Int. Paper	15½	15¾	15⅜	15¾	...
60	61	200	Int. Paper pf.	61	61	61	61	+ ⅞
51¼	51⅜	400	Int. Steam Pump	51⅝	51⅝	51¼	51¼	— ½
89¾	90	855	Int. Steam Pump pf.	89⅝	89⅞	89	89¾	— ¾
80	80½	100	Kan. C., Ft. S. & M. pf.	80	80	80	80	...
43½	43⅝	1,300	Kansas City South.	44	44	43½	43½	— ½
9	11	100	Keokuk & Des M.	8½	8½	8½	8½	—1½
110	110¼	2,200	Laclede Gas	110	110⅛	110	110	— ⅛
151¼	152	2,300	Louisville & Nash.	151½	151⅞	150½	151⅞	+ ⅝
93	93¼	1,900	Mackay Cos.	94½	94½	93	93	—1
76	77	100	Mackay Cos. pf.	76	76	76	76	+ ⅛
138	142	300	Manhattan Elevated	140½	140⅝	140	140	...
7½	7¾	900	Mercantile Marine	7½	7¾	7½	7½	— ⅛
24½	24¾	1,320	Mercantile Marine pf.	24⅝	24⅝	24¼	24¼	— ⅛
133¾	134¾	1,000	Minn., St. P. & S.S.M.	135¼	135½	133	133¾	—1¼
48	48⅝	14,300	Mo., Kansas & Texas.	48⅝	48⅝	47⅝	48	— ½
69½	69¾	2,390	Missouri Pacific	70	69	69	69⅜	...
114¾	115	100	*Nat. Biscuit Co.	114¾	114⅝	114⅜	114⅝	— ⅜
21½	22	150	Nat. Enam. & Stamp.	22	22	22	22	— ½
95½	97	50	Nat. Enam. & S. pf.	97	97	97	97	...
88¼	88⅜	2,000	Nat. Lead Co.	89	89	87½	88½	— ½
93½	94½	300	N. Y. Air Brake	94⅝	94⅞	94	94	...
131½	131⅝	6,250	N. Y. Central	131⅜	131⅝	130⅜	131½	+1½
156	157¼	300	N. Y., N. H. & Hart.	157½	157¼	157	157	— ½
46¾	47	300	N. Y. Ont. & West.	46½	46⅝	46½	46⅝	— ⅛
95	95½	1,100	Norfolk & Western	95½	95½	95	95¼	— ⅜
77½	78½	1,100	North American	78¾	78⅜	77⅜	77⅝	—1⅛
143⅜	144	6,800	Northern Pacific	143⅝	143⅞	142⅞	143⅞	+ ⅝
43¾	44	1,800	Pacific Mail	43⅝	44	42¼	44	...
50	50	500	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	49½	50	49¾	50	...
132	132½	30,000	Pennsylvania R. R.	132⅜	132½	131½	132½	— ⅛
114	114½	500	People's Gas, Chi.	113⅜	114½	113½	114¼	...
24½	27	100	Peoria & Eastern	25¾	25¾	25⅝	25¾	— ¼
94¼	95	300	P., C., C. & St. Louis	93	95	93	95	—1½
26¾	27	8,600	Pittsburg Coal	27	27½	25⅝	26⅞	+ ⅞
68½	70	300	Pittsburg Coal pf.	68½	68½	67½	68½	—1½
52	52¼	1,900	Pressed Steel Car	52⅜	52¾	52	52¼	— ½
105½	106	100	Pressed Steel Car pf.	106	106	106	106	+ ½
192	195	100	Pullman Company	192¼	192¼	192¼	192¼	— ½
4	4½	200	Quicksilver	4	4	4	4	— ½
50¾	51	1,500	*R'way Steel Spring.	51	51	50	50	— ½
107⅜	108	1,000	*R'way Steel Sp. pf.	108	108	108	108	...
169⅛	169⅝	302,800	Reading	170	170⅝	167¼	169⅛	...
100	101½	200	Reading 2d pf.	100	100	100	100	—1½
46⅜	47	1,820	Rep. Iron & Steel	47	47¼	46⅜	46⅜	— ¼
105½	106	400	Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	105½	105½	105½	105½	— ¼
38⅞	39	8,100	Rock Island Co.	38⅝	39	38⅝	38⅞	— ⅛
77½	77¾	1,200	Rock Island Co. pf.	77½	77½	76⅜	77⅛	— ⅜
20	21	500	St. Jo. & G. Island.	20	20	20	20	— ⅛
55	55¼	1,800	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	55⅜	55⅜	54	55⅛	— ⅛
32⅜	33	3,700	St. Louis Southwest'n.	32⅞	32⅞	31¾	32⅜	— ¼
71⅞	72⅛	800	St. L. Southwest'n pf.	71¼	72⅛	71	71⅞	+ ⅛
88	88	700	Sloss-Shef. S. & Iron.	88	88⅝	88	88½	...
128¼	128⅜	17,500	Southern Pacific	128¼	128⅞	127½	128⅞	+1
31¼	31½	3,900	Southern Ry.	31½	31⅝	30¾	31¼	+ ¼
68⅛	69¼	2,600	South. Ry. pf. ext.	69¼	69¼	68	69	+ ⅛
40	40¼	2,000	Tennessee Copper	41	41¼	39⅜	40	—1
34⅜	35¼	2,200	Texas & Pacific	34⅜	35⅞	34⅜	35½	+ ⅜
19⅛	19½	950	Third Avenue	19¼	19¼	19⅛	19¼	— ¼
53½	54	300	Tol., St. L. & West.	53¼	53¼	53	53	— ½
68⅝	69¼	300	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	69	69	69	69	...
140	144⅜	100	Twin City R. T. pf.	145	145	145	145	+ ¼
12⅝	13	100	Union Bag & Paper	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	— ⅛
201½	201⅝	85,300	Union Pacific	201½	201⅝	199¾	201½	+ ½
102¼	102½	300	Union Pacific pf.	102¼	102½	102¼	102¼	+ ¼
120½	121	225	United Dry Goods	121	121	121	121	— ½
110¾	111	475	United Dry Goods pf.	110½	111	110⅜	111	+ ¼
32	33	200	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	32½	32½	32¼	32½	+ ¼
84	85	100	U. S. Cast I. Pipe pf.	84¼	84½	84¼	84½	— ⅛
50½	51	2,400	U. S. Rubber	52¼	52¼	50	50½	—1
116	117	4,700	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	117½	117½	115¾	116	—1½
83	84	800	U. S. Rubber 2d pf.	84½	84½	83½	83½	—1½
88¾	88⅞	158,000	U. S. Steel	88½	88⅞	87⅝	88⅞	+ ½
125	125¼	3,400	U. S. Steel pf.	125	125⅛	124⅝	125	...
60⅞	61	32,710	Utah Copper	62½	62½	58⅝	61	— ⅛
48⅞	49	1,200	Va.-Caro. Chemical	48⅝	49	48½	48⅞	— ⅛
122½	123	200	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf.	122⅝	122½	122½	122½	...
21¼	21¼	12,100	Wabash	19¾	21¼	19¾	21¼	+1⅞
56¾	56½	46,150	Wabash pf.	52⅞	56½	52¾	56½	+3⅜
32½	33	1,500	Western Md., 3d paid.	33	33	32	32½	—1
78⅜	79	1,530	Western Union Tel.	78¼	78⅜	77⅞	78¾	+1⅛
84⅜	85¼	1,100	Westinghouse E. & M.	85¼	85¼	84⅝	85	— ⅞
50	50¾	200	Wisconsin Central	50	50	50	50	...

*Unlisted.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930-1100	100½	
2s, c., 1930-1100	101	
3s, r., 1918-1011¼	102	
3s, c., 1918-1011¼	102¼	
4s, r., 1925-1135½	116	
4s, c., 1925-1136¾	..	
Fan. 2s, r., 1936	99¾	100½
Pan. 2s, r., 1938	99¾	100½
D. C. 3-65s-106	..	
Adams Exp-240	300	
Alb. & S...280	..	
Am. Ag. C. pf.	101	..
Am. Coal....100	150	
A. C. O. pf.104½	107	
Am. D. C. 10	30	
Am. L. Co. pf.	41	41½
Am. Malt...	7½	8
Am. S. pf., B.	90	91
A. T. & C. 75	85	
Ann Arbor. 15	30	
Ann A. pf.. ..	50	
Asso. M. 1st pf.	107½	..
Batopilas M. 3½	4	
Beth. S. pf. 67½	68	
Brun. City. 16	18½	
B., R. & P. 95	105	
B., R. & P. pf.	128	132
B. & S. pf.	..	60
Canada So., 68	72	
C. R. R. of N. J.	308	315
C. & S. A. Tel.	110	116
Chi. & Alt., 66½	68	
C. & A. pf. ..	74	
C., B. & Q.248	..	
C. & E. Ill. .. pf.	124	
Chi. Gt. W. pf. B, 3d paid	25¾	25¾
Chi. Gt. W. deb. ctfs. 61	64	
C., I. & L. pf.	40	80
C. & N. W.181½	182½	
C. & N. W. pf.	215	220¼
Chi., St. P., M. & Om.155	160	
Chi., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	160	175
Chi. T. T. 2	3	
C. T. T. pf. 12	20	
Chi. Un. T. ctfs. sta.. 4½	5	
Chi. Un. T. pf. cts. st. 10	12½	
C., C., C. & St. L.	74½	76
C., C., C. & St. L. pf...100	105	
Cleve. & P.172½	..	
Col. F. & I. pf.	113	120
Consol. Coal.107¾	..	
Crex Carpet. 60	64	
D., L. & W.580	620	
D. & R. G. pf.	83⅞	84¼
D. M. & Ft. D.	9	15
D. & M. pf. ..	90	
Ont. Mining.	2½	3
Pac. Coast.	103	110
Pac. C. 1st pf.	102	110
Pac. C. 2d pf.	103	110
Pac. T. & T. pf.	80	90½
Phelps-Dge.220	..	
P., C., C. & St. L. pf...103	115	
P., Ft. W. & C. 174¾	..	
Q'ksil'r pf.. 5½	..	
Rdg. 1st pf. 91	92½	
Reins. & S. 200¼	..	
R., W. & O.124	..	
Rub. G. M. Co. pf.	100	110
Rutland pf. 30	35	
St. J. & G. 1st pf.	56	58
St. J. & G. Isl. 2d pf. 37	42½	
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.. 70	72	
St. L. & S. F. C. & E. I. pf.	155	165
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. new ctfs.	63	65½
St. L. & S. F. C. & E. I. pf.	120½	124
Sears-R. pf.120½	125	
S.-S. S. & I. pf. 119¾	120	
Ev. & T. H. 56	65	
Ev. & T. H. pf.	80	90
F. M. & S. ..	88	
Gen. C. Co. 92	93	
Gen. C. Co. pf.	103	105
Granby Con. 99	102	
G. B. & W. 80	..	
Hackensack Water	120	..
Hock. V. r.115	119	
Ill. C. L. 96⅝	..	
Inger.-Rand. 75	..	
Inger.-Rand. pf.	96	..
Int. H. pf.122	124	
Int. Power..	30	
Iowa Cent.. 23¼	25½	
Iowa C. pf. 50¾	51¾	
Joi. & Chi..188¾	..	
K. & M. r. 40	55	
Kan. C. So. pf.	70¾	71
K. & D. M. pf.	42	48
Kings Co. El. L. & P.	129	133
Kn. I., Chi. 18	50	
Kn. I., Chi., pf.	60	80
Lacl. G. pf. 94	98	
L. E. & W. 23	24	
L. E. & W. pf.	54	58
Lake Shore.360	400	
Long Island

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$1,700 Standard Cordage 1st 5s..@ 23 flat
5 T. C. & I.—Tenn. Div. 6s..@107½
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TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Reading's Miniature Melon.

The announcement yesterday of the special dividends of 6½ per cent. on Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal and of 2 per cent. on Jersey Central led to some figuring by traders as to just what these dividends meant to the holders of Reading common. The Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal has outstanding $9,212,500 stock, of which the Jersey Central owns $8,460,000. The 6½ per cent. dividend on the latter amount will bring $549,726 into the treasury of the Jersey Central, which in turn has declared a 2 per cent. dividend, which will call for the disbursement of $548,736, or within $1,200 of the amount which the Jersey Central will receive from the coal company. The Jersey Central has outstanding $27,436,800 stock, of which the Reading owns $14,504,000. Its share of the special 2 per cent. dividend declared by its subsidiary road will amount to $290,080. If the process had been carried one step further and a special dividend declared on Reading common, there would have been enough coming to the Reading Company out of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal dividend to amount to fourtenths of 1 per cent. on Reading common. Facetious comparisons between reports recently in circulation regarding a forthcoming melon for the Reading stockholders and the small amount of the Reading's benefit from the special dividends declared yesterday were the order of the day among traders.

***

Rock Island and Lehigh Valley.

The Rock Island group were again credited yesterday with having been the principal recent purchasers of Lehigh Valley during the advance in that stock, which set the markets busy with reports of a consolidation of all the coal roads, and other suggestions advanced to explain the upward movement in Lehigh Valley. William H. Moore and Daniel G. Reid were mentioned yesterday as the active members of the Rock Island party in this incursion into Lehigh Valley. The stock is not traded in on the New York Stock Exchange, the principal market for it being in Philadelphia, whence came yesterday the mention of these names as those of the men responsible for the recent advance in this stock. The suggestion was added from the same quarter that possibly control of the road had been sought by the Rock Island group, but for what purpose was not disclosed. The Street adopted toward this latest explanation much the same attitude as toward the several other unconfirmed explanations which had come before it.

***

Chicago Northwestern's Extensions.

A denial credited to President Marvin Hughitt of the Northwestern was telegraphed from Chicago to Wall Street yesterday that the Chicago & Northwestern is planning the construction of 1,500 miles of additional railway, which would carry this system to the Pacific Coast. Though denied as many times as it has appeared, the report persists that eventually the Northwestern will follow the example of the Hill roads and the later example of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul in pushing its line to the Pacific. President Hughitt pointed out that all the Northwestern is planning is about 500 miles of extensions and branch lines, and not 1,500. President Hughitt would not discuss the reports dealing with the amount of new stock which the Northwestern is expected to offer to its shareholders in the relatively near future.

***

Pacific Up on Rumors.

Both Southern Pacific and Union Pacific made substantial advances from the low prices, and in the case of the former went back to the highest price of Monday, the advances occurring coincidently with the meetings of the Executive Committees of both roads. The market was disposed to attribute the strength of these stocks to happenings at the meetings, but it was learned after the committees had dispersed that nothing but the routine matters which usually occupy the sessions had come up.

***

Gould Selling Wabash Holdings?

The strength yesterday of Wabash, which gained 1⅜ on the day, revived the stories of the buying of this stock by an unnamed group. These new interests in the property are now said to have the holdings of George Gould within their grasp, the present owner, according to the rumor, having put a price on his holdings, which they are likely to accept.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Tuesday.

Transactions on the Consolidated Stock Exchange were on a heavy scale, the day's total of 188,850 shares slightly exceeding Monday's record, which was the largest since Sept. 10 last. Business however, was more concentrated in the leading issues than was the case the day before. Sixty-one different stocks changed hands, as against sixty-seven on Monday. By far the heaviest dealings were in Union Pacific, Reading, United States Steel common, Amalgamated Copper, and Smelting in the order named.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
30..	Allis-Chalmers.	14⅞	15¼	14⅞	15¼
10..	Allis-C. pf....	54	54	54	54
28,110..	Amal. Copper.	92¼	92½	87⅜	89⅜
70..	Am. Beet Sug.	46½	46⅝	46¼	46⅜
500..	American Can.	14⅝	14⅝	14⅜	14⅜
470..	Am. C. & Fdy.	74⅜	74¾	73	73½
100..	Am. Cotton Oil	68	69¼	68	69
50..	Am. H. & L....	8½	8½	8½	8½
70..	American Ice.	26	26⅛	26	26
30..	Am. Linseed..	14⅝	15	14¾	15
360..	Am. Locom'v'e	61	61	60½	60¾
16,530..	Am. Smelting	102¼	102¼	99	100⅜
360..	Am. Sugar....	125⅜	125⅞	124⅜	125
1,960..	Anaconda Cop.	51½	52½	49¼	50¼
310..	A., T. & S. F.	118⅛	119¼	118¼	119¼
100..	Balt. & Ohio..	115⅜	116¼	115	116¼
480..	Brook. R. T...	77⅜	77⅝	76⅝	77⅛
90..	Cent. Leather.	46⅜	46⅜	46	46
480..	Ches. & Ohio..	87	87½	86¼	87⅛
160..	Chi. Gt. West.	20⅝	20⅝	19⅜	19⅝
900..	C., M. & St. P.	154⅝	155¼	154¼	155¼
1,840..	Col. Fuel & Ir.	49¾	50	48	49
970..	Consol. Gas....	149	150¼	148	149⅞
110..	Corn Products	22	22	21¾	21¾
230..	Den. & Rio G.	47	48	47	48
250..	Erie	32¾	33	32¾	32¾
140..	Gt. North. pf.	141½	141⅞	141¾	141⅞
920..	Inter.-Met. ..	22½	22½	22	22½
680..	Inter.-Met. pf.	54⅜	55¼	54	54⅞
20..	Int. Paper....	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼
500..	Mo., K. & T....	48⅝	48⅝	47⅝	47⅞
240..	Mo. Pacific..	69¼	70¼	69¼	70
540..	National Lead	88¾	88¾	87¼	87½
270..	N. Y. Central.	131	131⅝	130⅜	131½
70..	N. Y., O. & W.	46⅝	46⅝	46⅜	46⅝
360..	Nor. Pacific..	143⅜	144	143	144
190..	Pacific Mail..	43⅝	43½	42⅜	43
10..	Pac. T. & Tel.	49⅝	49¾	49¾	49⅝
680..	Pennsylvania..	132½	132½	131½	132¼
60..	Penn. Rights..	8¼	8¼	8⅛	8⅛
600..	Pitts. Coal...	27⅛	27¼	26¾	27
20..	Pressed St. C.	53	53	52	52
130..	R'way Springs	50¼	50½	50	50½
39,660..	Reading	170¼	170⅝	167½	169⅛
80..	Rep. Steel....	47⅜	47⅜	46½	46½
860..	Rock Island..	38⅞	38⅞	38¼	38⅜
10..	S. L. & S. F.				8½
2d pf....		58⅜	53⅜	53⅜	53⅜
1,300..	South. Pac....	128¼	128⅞	127½	127⅞
230..	Southern Ry..	31⅜	31⅝	30⅝	31⅛
840..	Tenn. Copper..	40¾	40¾	39¾	39¾
210..	Texas Pacific.	35¾	35¾	35	35¼
10..	Third Avenue.	19¼	19½	19½	19½
41,390..	Union Pacific.	201¼	202¼	199½	201⅝
140..	U. S. Rubber..	52¼	52½	50⅝	51¼
37,590..	U. S. Steel....	88⅝	88⅞	87⅜	88⅜
50..	U. S. Steel pf.	124⅜	125¼	124⅜	125¼
510..	Utah Copper...	62⅛	62¼	59¼	60½
40..	Va.-Car. Chem.	49	49¼	48½	48½
320..	Wabash	20¾	21¼	20¾	21¼
6,090..	Wabash pf....	53	56½	52⅝	56⅛
10..	West. Union..	78¾	78¾	78¼	78¾
188,850					

MINING STOCKS.

200..	Alice	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
1,000..	Atlanta	.10¼	.10½	.10½	.10½
200..	Best. & Belc'r.	.60	.60	.60	.60
800..	Comb. Frac....	.51	.51	.51	.51
400..	Elkton	.71	.72	.71	.72
500..	El Paso.....	.63	.63	.63	.63
600..	Goldf'd Cons.	8.00	8.00	7.87½	7.87½
500..	Gt. Bend.....	.02	.02	.02	.02
200..	Goldf'd Flor..	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
400..	Goldf'd Daisy.	.08	.08	.08	.08
500..	Jim Butler....	.11	.11	.11	.11
300..	Mexican	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
300..	Ophir	1.45	1.45	1.42½	1.42½
200..	Portland	.84	.84	.84	.84
1,000..	Sandstorm	.05	.05	.05	.05
500..	Tonapah Ext.	.51	.51	.51	.51
1,000..	Tramps Con.	.05	.05	.05	.05
8,400					

WHEAT.

50,000..	Dec. option..	1.09¼	1.10	1.08¾	1.08¾
225,000..	May option....	1.06¼	1.06¾	1.05¼	1.05⅝

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

Happenings of a Day in London, Paris, and Berlin.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—Money was in fair demand and supply on the market today. Discounts were easy on the better outlook.

Operators on the Stock Exchange were chiefly occupied in the carryover in mines which was considerably lower on the fortnight. But liquidation ceased, and a good recovery was effected, the market being less anxious about the settlement. New business was meagre. Consols and home rails eased, and with Paris advices dull foreigners were inclined to droop.

Despite the weakness in New York yesterday professionals here supported American securities moderately during the first hour. At noon the market was steady, ⅛ to ¼ above parity, with business light. Irregular changes occurred in the afternoon. New York sold Amalgamated Copper down sharply. Railroad shares advanced then reacted, and the market closed feverish and weak.

Amalgamated after the close was quoted at 90½.

Bar silver steady, 23⅝d per ounce.

Money, 4@4¼ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 4¼ per cent.; for three months' bills 4 per cent.

PARIS, Nov. 23.—Prices on the Boerse to-day were irregular.

Three per cent. rentes, 99f 5c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 19½c for checks.

BERLIN, Nov. 23.—Prices on the Boerse to-day opened weak, with the trading irregular. The market strengthened later.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	Lon-don.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money...	82⅝	...	...	— ⅛
Consols, account..	82½	...	...	— ⅛
Anaconda	10⅜	50½	51¼	— 1
Atchison	121⅞	118⅝	118⅞	— ⅛
Canadian Pacific.	180½	175⅞	176⅜	— ⅝
St. Paul.....	158½	154½	154⅞	— ⅜
Erie	33⅝	32¾	32¾	..
Erie 1st pf....	49⅜	48¼	48¼	..
Illinois Central..	150	146¾	147	— ¼
Louisv. & Nash..	155	151¼	151½	— ¼
N. Y. Central....	134⅝	131⅝	131⅞	— ½
Pennsylvania	67¾	132	132¾	— ⅝
Reading	87	169⅝	169⅝	..
Southern Pac....	71¾	128	127⅞	+ ⅛
Union Pacific....	206	200⅞	201¼	— ⅜
U. S. Steel.....	90⅝	88¼	88⅜	— ⅛
U. S. Steel pf....	128	124⅝	125	— ¼

FOREIGN PUBLIC SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
German consol 3½s.....	92½	93½
German consol 3s.....	83½	84½
Prussian Government 4s.....	101¼	102¼
Bavarian Government 4s.....	101	102
Hessian Government 3½s.....	92	93
Saxony Government 3s.....	82½	83½
Hamburg Government 3s.....	82	83
City of Berlin 4s.....	101	102
City of Cologne 4s.....	100¾	101¾
City of Augsburg 4s.....	100	101
City of Munich 4s.....	100¾	101¾
City of Frankfort on Main 3½s.....	92	94
City of Vienna 4s.....	96½	97½
Mexican Government gold 4s.....	90	91
French Government rente 3s.....	98	99
British consol 2½s.....	82	82¾

American Mining Stocks in London.

£. s. d.		£. s. d.	
Camo Bird.....	1 7 6	Esperanza	2 15 0
Camboy	0 18 9	Dolores	1 10 0
El Oro	1 5 6	Stratton's Ind...	0 3 3

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—The daily Consular and Trade Report for to-morrow notes the following trade opportunities. Further information regarding these may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of the item referred to:

4,151. SCHOOL FURNITURE AND SUPPLIES.—An American Consul, in Africa, reports that a number of new college and school buildings in contemplation or in course of erection in his district will soon be furnished and local firms are making inquiries as to seats, desks, forms, and masters' desks for supplying such institutions. American manufacturers are requested to send their catalogues and other descriptive literature, together with discounts and terms, to the Consultate forwarding the report, and when received the firm interested will be invited to consult them. It is useless to send catalogues without price lists and discount sheet. Shipping dimensions should also be supplied, and quotations should be made f. o. b. an American seaport.

4,152. AGENCY FOR AMERICAN MANUFACTURERS.—An American Consul, in a European country, reports that he has been concerned with one of the large merchandise brokers and a large importer of American products such as beef, pork, flour, feed, oils, syrups, &c., in the city in which he is located, and he states that he is willing to act as agent for firms in the United States desiring representation in that district.

4,153. MACHINERY OF VARIOUS KINDS.—The assistance of an American Consular officer has been sought by a business man in Asia Minor, who urgently requires catalogues and detailed prices relative to American-made machines as follows: Machine for making rifle and pistol cartridges; machine for mixing and polishing white smokeless powder, and hand press for molding soap into cakes of various sizes. It is the opinion of the Consular officer that should satisfactory articles as above be introduced into that region the result would be most advantageous to American trade interests in general.

4,154. FIRE ALARM SYSTEM FOR CANADA.—Consul Frank Deedmyer of Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, reports that the town of Summerside, Prince Edward Island, is about to install a fire alarm system. Communications should be addressed to his worship the Mayor of Summerside. The population of the town is 3,000.

4,155. SLIDING LOGARITHMIC RULE.—An American Consular officer in Russia reports that an engineer in his district wishes to communicate with American manufacturers of novelties who are likely to produce a sliding logarithmic rule invented by him, blue prints of which are on file in the Bureau of Manufactures. This engineer also wishes to receive quotations for quantities of 100, 200, and 400 boxwood and celluloid plated rules, stating the time of delivery of same.

4,156. ROLLER SKATES.—An American Consul, in a city of Northern Europe, reports that a business man in his district desires to be placed in communication with American manufacturers of roller skates, as he is anxious to open a skating rink as soon as possible. First-class manufacturers of these articles should immediately forward catalogues, price lists, and all other necessary information to the party in question, whose name is furnished in the report.

4,157. RUBBER FIRE HOSE.—Vice Consul General Hazeltine of Halifax, N. S., reports that the Board of Fire Commissioners of that city has asked for tenders for 3,000 feet of 2½-inch rubber fire hose. The original tenders called for hose with a four-year guarantee, but the specifications were necessarily altered to call for a three-year guarantee. The hose must stand a pressure of 400 pounds to the square inch on delivery, and 200 pounds to the square inch at the regular semi-annual inspection. Tenders must be submitted by noon Dec. 12.

4,158. MOTOR CARS.—A report has been received from an American Consular officer in a European city, forwarding a request from a local business man for quotations on automobiles and on freight cars with a carrying capacity of five tons without platform. The party in question is willing to pay one-third with order and the balance upon the arrival of the cars, these terms having been quoted by European manufacturers. He has opened a school for the instruction of drivers, and should American cars be satisfactory a most profitable field will be opened for these goods.

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 23.—Prices were fairly firm, but trading was moderate and devoid of any points of interest.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000..	A.C.L. of Conn.	4s cts. 87	87	87
17,000..	A. C. L. R. R.	4s cts. 102½	102	102¼
1,000..	Anacostia & P.	5s.... 102	102	102
3,000..	Ana. & P. 5s gtd.....	104	104	104
2,000..	Cotton Duck 5s.....	75¼	75¼	75¼
1,000..	Georgia & Ala.	5s.... 103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
6,000..	Maryland Elec.	5s..... 97¾	97½	97¾
17,000..	Maryland 3s,	1909-14. 95¼	95¼	95¼
2,000..	Milwaukee G. L.	4s.. 90¼	90¼	90¼
25,000..	Seaboard 4s cts.	..... 83⅜	83¼	83¼
8,000..	Seaboard 3-year	5s... 99	99	99
$9,000..	United Rys. Inc.	 61	60½	60¾
5,000..	United Rys. fdg.	5s.. 84½	84½	84½

STOCKS.

80..	Consolidated Coal....	109	108	109
50..	Fair. & Clarks. Td. pf	76¾	76¾	76¾
15..	Ga. & Fla. common..	10¾	10¾	10¾
100..	Houston Oil pf.....	39	39	39
50..	M. & M. Tran. v. t..	85	85	85
100..	Northern Central.....	105½	105½	105½
50..	Seaboard Co. common.	18¾	18¾	18¾
200..	Seaboard Co. 2d pf...	36	36	36
100..	S. A. L. pf.....	28	28	28
300..	W.Md.3d pf.,N.Y.basis	32	32	32

UP-STATE BANK FIGURES.

The weekly report of the State banks and trust companies in New York State outside of New York City, issued yesterday by the State Banking Department, showed these changes:

STATE BANKS—

		Increase.
Loans and discounts.....	$88,608,800	*$134,500
Total deposits	94,098,700	292,500
Total reserve	19,618,700	418,500
Average reserve, 21.5; reserve required, 15.		

TRUST COMPANIES—

Loans	$134,101,700	*$556,100
Total deposits	140,151,400	*346,700
Total reserve	17,582,200	*577,800
Average reserve, 13; reserve required, 10.		

*Decrease.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Nov. 23.—The local market opened weak this morning, with Amalgamated the feature. This stock recorded a decline of over 4 points further, selling as low as 87⅜. North Butte sold off to 62¼, Greene-Cananea to 12⅜, and the balance of the active list showed a proportionate decline. The undertone continued weak until the noon hour was past, when buying orders began to make their appearance in the specialties. Heavy buying of Lake Copper was noted, and the stock quickly advanced 5 points, selling at 51. North Lake sold up to 10½, and North Butte recovered 2 points of its early loss. The general market closed strong at the rally.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$10,000..	Am. Ag. Chem. 5s...	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞
6,000..	Am. T. & T. 4s.....	92¾	92	92¾
2,000..	K. C., Ft. S. & M.6s.	119	119	119
6,000..	N. E. Cot. Yarn 5s...	104½	104¼	104½
30,000..	N.Y.,N.H.&H.cv.3½s.	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛
4,000..	United Fruit 4½s....	96⅜	96	96

RAILROADS.

20..	Atchison	118¾	118¾	118¾
7..	Boston Elevated.....	130	130	130
6..	Boston Suburban.....	15	15	15
10..	Boston Sub. pf.....	76½	76⅛	76½
43..	Boston & Albany.....	229	228	229
65..	C. J. R. & S. Y. pf..	118	118	118
19..	Fitchburg pf.....	131	131	131
108..	N. Y., N. H. & H....	158	157	157½
4,226..	N. Y., N. H. & Hrtf.	5s	5 9-16	5⅝
15..	Union Pacific.....	200⅝	200¼	200¼
25..	West End.....	92	91½	92

TELEPHONES.

645..	American	143	142½	142½
100..	Mexican pf.....	6¼	6	6
96..	New England.....	135	134	135
150..	Western	12½	12¼	12¼
6..	Western pf.....	89	89	89

MISCELLANEOUS.

220..	Am. Ag. Chemical...	48¾	48¼	48¼
25..	Am. Ag. Chem. pf...	103	102½	103
25..	A., G. & W. I. pf....	25½	25½	25¼
60..	Am. Pneu. Service...	8¾	8½	8⅝
100..	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf..	21½	21½	21½
200..	Am. Sugar Ref....	125¼	124¾	124⅝
25..	Am. Sugar Ref. pf..	121¾	121¾	121⅝
140..	Am. Woolen pf.....	103⅜	103	103⅜
480..	East Boston Land...	11¼	10¾	11
70..	East S. S.....	75	75	75
140..	Edison	250	250	250
45..	Ga. Ry. & Electric..	98½	98¼	98½
165..	Mass. Gas.....	76½	76	76
72..	Mass. Gas pf.....	90	89⅝	90
115..	N. E. Cotton Yarn...	120	120	120
14..	Pullman	192¾	192	192½
190..	Reece	11½	11½	11½
231..	Swift	109	108¾	108¾
268..	United Fruit.....	152	150	152
1,616..	United Shoe.....	68	66	67¾
237..	United Shoe pf.....	30	30	30
8,377..	U. S. Steel.....	88⅝	87½	88⅝
208..	U. S. Steel pf.....	125¼	124⅝	125¼
5..	Wollaston Land.....	1½	1½	1½

MINING.

850..	Adventure	5¼	5¼	5¼
19,755..	Amalgamated	92¼	87⅝	89½
100..	Am. Zinc.....	37	36⅜	36⅜
20..	Anaconda	50½	50¼	50¼
915..	Arizona Com.....	45½	44¾	44¾
80..	Atlantic	11¾	11¼	11½
12,120..	Boston Cons.....	19¾	17½	19¾
1,805..	Boston Corbin.....	22¼	21¾	22
2,395..	Butte Coalition.....	32	30½	32
700..	Cal. & Arizona.....	107½	104	104
1..	Cal. & Hecla.....	680	680	680
50..	Butte Bal.....	9¾	9⅝	9¾
15..	Centennial	38	38	38
1,037..	Copper Range.....	84	83	83½
850..	Daly-West	9⅞	9¼	9⅜
725..	East Butte.....	12¾	12	12¼
75..	Elm River.....	11½	11¼	11½
642..	Franklin	17	16	16¾
3,761..	Giroux	11½	10½	10⅝
135..	Granby	104	103	103
7,653..	Greene-Cananea	13⅜	12¾	12¾
205..	Hancock	17¼	16½	16½
1,075..	Helvetia	7	6⅝	7
235..	Isle Royale.....	26¾	26	26¾
85..	Kerr Lake.....	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
400..	Keeweenaw	3¼	3	3
9,691..	Lake	51	46	50½
318..	La Salle.....	16	15½	16
50..	Mass	6¼	6¼	6¼
20..	Mexico	5½	5¼	5¼
950..	Miami	17¾	17	17¼
10..	Michigan	7	7	7
135..	Mohawk	63	62¼	63
4,885..	Nevada	27⅞	27¾	27⅞
345..	Newhouse	3⅞	3½	3⅝
245..	Nipissing	10½	10¼	10½
8,684..	North Butte.....	65½	62¼	64¾
12,940..	North Lake.....	10½	8½	10½
186..	Ojibway	8½	8	8
57..	Old Dominion.....	55	54	54
40..	Osceola	160	160	160
890..	Parrot	31	30	30¾
120..	Quincy	87	86	87
150..	Santa Fe.....	2	2	2
410..	Shannon	16¾	16¼	16¼
10..	St. Mary's Land.....	51	51	51
490..	Superior	65¼	64½	65½
485..	Superior & Boston....	15	14⅝	15
400..	Superior & Pittsburg.	16⅞	16½	16⅞
15..	Tamarack	67	66	67
815..	Trinity	11¼	11	11
125..	U. S. Oil.....	38	38	38
1,231..	U. S. Smelting.....	56	55¼	56
125..	U. S. Smelting pf....	53	52½	53
15..	Utah Apex.....	4½	4½	4½
880..	Utah Cons.....	47¼	46½	46¾
700..	Utah Copper.....	62⅜	59¾	60⅝
35..	Winona	7¼	7¼	7¼
20..	Wolverine	149	149	149
1,385..	Wyandotte	2½	2	2

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Interest to be added.

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Cigar "A" 4s, March 15, 1911.	98	98¾
Am. Cigar "B" 4s, March 15, 1912.	97	97¾
Am. Tel. & Tel. 5s, Jan., 1910.....	99⅞	100⅛
A. C. L. 5s, March, 1910.....	100⅛	100⅜
Beth. Steel Co. 6s, May and Nov., Nov., 1914	99⅜	100¼
C., C., C. & St. L. 5s, June, 1911...	100¼	100⅜
Interborough 6s, May, 1911.....	102⅜	103⅛
K. C. Ry. & Light 6s, Sept., 1912...	98½	99
Lack. Steel Co. 5s, March, 1910.....	99⅜	99¾
Lake Shore 5s, Feb., 1910.....	99⅞	100⅛
Louis. & Nash. 5s, March, 1910.....	100⅛	100⅜
Mich. Cent. 5s, Feb., 1910.....	99⅞	100⅛
Minn. & St. L. 5s, Feb., 1911.....	99¼	99⅝
N. Y. Cent. 5s, Feb., 1910.....	99⅞	100⅛
Norf. & West. 5s, May, 1910.....	100⅛	100⅜
Pennsylvania 5s, March 15, 1910....	100¼	100⅜
Southern 5s, Feb., 1910.....	99⅞	100⅛
T

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

August Belmont Sells Corner of 81st Street and Fifth Avenue for $1,000,000—Syndicate Buys Acreage in Queens from Supreme Court Justice Dugro —Many Private Sales Recorded.

Pease & Elliman and George Backer have sold for August Belmont to the Century Holding Company (Lee Fleischmann) the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Eighty-first Street, a plot 102 by 125.

The price is said to be in the neighborhood of $1,000,000, and the Century Holding Company will erect a twelve-story apartment house, which they claim will be one of the finest apartment houses in the world.

This will be the only modern apartment house on Fifth Avenue between Sixtieth and Ninety-second Streets, and is the first invasion of this character of the so-called "Millionaire's Row," a district heretofore reserved for private residences of the wealthiest Americans.

The negotiations have been pending for some time, and it is said that the Century Holding Company will send a man to Europe to study the problems involved in making the building unique in every particular.

The adjoining house, at 3 East Eighty-first Street, is owned by "Nat" Goodwin, but stands in the name of Maxine Elliott Goodwin. The opposite corner is owned by George Ehret, while at the southeast corner of Eighty-second Street is the property of James B. Duke.

Queens Acreages Bring $1,000,000.

An excellent example of the remarkable increase in values in Queens as a result of the Blackwell's Island Bridge and existing and projected transit facilities was shown in the sales of several large acreage parcels, made yesterday, involving more than $1,000,000.

The buyers were syndicates organized by E. J. McDougal, who figured in the Kissena Park matter. The sales were made for P. Henry Dugro, a Justice of the Supreme Court, and affect the old Anthony Barclay farm at Woodside, fronting on Jackson Avenue and extending to Trains Meadow. The property, which comprises 98 acres, was sold for $760,000.

Judge Dugro, with John F. Reis, also sold the 26-acre tract known as the Luyster and Baxter farms at Baxter Avenue and Trains Meadow, just west of Elmhurst, for about $250,000.

The interests which have secured the above properties are friendly to the purchasers of the Klein and adjoining farms, comprising 28 acres, which were transferred last Spring by Judge Dugro for a consideration approximating $450,000.

The Klein farm, with a frontage of 1,600 feet on Jackson Avenue, which was sold in the Spring for $10,000 an acre, was purchased in 1903 by Judge Dugro for $1,500, and the Luyster farm, which the Judge purchased in 1899 for $1,100, has just been sold by him for about $10,000 per acre.

These figures, which may be applied generally throughout the sections of the borough, which have prospects of transit facilities, indicate an accretion in values of about 700 per cent. in ten years.

$85,000 for East 30th Street Flats.

S. B. Goodale & Sons, in conjunction with Charles Hibson, have sold for Josephine Todd of Cambridge, Mass., 245 and 247 East Thirtieth Street, a six-story apartment, on a plot 50 by 100. The property was held at $85,000.

Ada Ryan is reported to have sold 68 East Fifty-sixth Street, a four-story and basement brownstone-front dwelling, on lot 18 by 100.5, between Madison and Park Avenues.

The Brown Realty Company has bought 433 and 435 West Thirty-ninth Street, two five-story tenements, on plot 50 by 98.9.

It is reported that 141 and 143 West Twenty-ninth Street, two and three story buildings, on plot 38.6 by 98.9 by irregular, have been sold. The owners of record are William P. Nixon and Ellen Rowden.

The Mantle Realty Company has sold the plot on the east side of Riverside Terrace, 226 feet south of 181st Street, 100 by 128 by 68.4 by 124.8, containing 10,640 square feet, and adjoining the detached residence of Samuel W. Weiss. The buyer is a Western client of David Stewart.

N. A. Berwin & Co. have sold to Alfred M. Rau the two four-story-and-basement private dwellings situated at 67, 69 Irving Place, on plot 46 by 85.6. The present owners are Mrs. Sarah J. O'Neil and Mrs. Grace R. Johnson. The purchaser intends to improve this plot with a twelve-story loft building.

Jesse T. Mecker has sold for Francis X. O'Connor 239 West Fifty-fourth Street, a three-story-and-basement brownstone dwelling, on lot 20 by 100.5.

The New York Central Buys.

The New York Central Railroad increased its holdings on the south side of Forty-ninth Street, west of Park Avenue, yesterday when the property 54 East Forty-ninth Street was transferred by Alexander M. Pennington, as executor, to the New York State Realty and Terminal Company, the New York Central's subsidiary corporation for holding title to its real estate. Recently the same company took over 60 East Forty-ninth Street from Maud Van B. Holme. The two intervening houses, 56 and 58 East Forty-ninth Street, are owned by Robert A. Chesebrough and Edward A. Le Roy, respectively.

Brooklyn Sales.

The Leonard Moody Real Estate Company has sold for Ulrich J. Huberty of Helmle & Huberty, architects, 201 Lincoln Place, between Seventh and Eighth Avenues, Brooklyn, a three-story-and-cellar semi-detached brick dwelling, on plot 34.10 by 125.5.

E. T. Newman has sold the plot, 85 by 100, on the north side of Twentieth Street, east of Ninth Avenue, for the Wallach & Glac Company to J. S. Tibbins.

John F. Kennedy & Co. have sold for a client a plot of twelve lots on the east side of East Thirty-eighth Street, 10 feet south of Clarendon Road.

The Duross Company and Joseph Burke have sold the twelve-room house on seven lots on Willis Avenue, near new trolley centre, at Merrick, L. I.

North Yonkers Lots at Auction.

In the Vesey Street Salesroom yesterday Joseph P. Day sold at auction for the Metropolis Extension Company 150 lots in Pinecrest, North Yonkers.

A large parcel of water front, extending 713 feet along the Hudson River and measuring about 160 feet in depth, was knocked down for $11,000.

Among the buyers of lots were Rudolph Reichardt, E. G. Osterman, W. A. Doyle, F. A. Van Sant, S. T. Stewart, and William Gaul.

Prices for lots running through from Warburton Avenue to the old Croton aqueduct ranged from $450 to $725. Successful bids for parcels 135 feet deep along Broadway, north of Pinecrest Drive, averaged about $2,700.

Will Sell McAdoo Property.

It was learned yesterday that the McAdoo Railroad Companies have decided to offer for sale a large portion of their real estate in the block bounded by Christopher, Hudson, Greenwich, and West Tenth Streets. This is the block in which the upper Hudson tunnel has its first station on Manhattan Island, and is at the junction of the the Hudson tunnel with the Ninth Avenue elevated railroad, which has a station at Christopher Street. The land to be sold has an area of about 22,000 square feet, and has a large frontage on Hudson, Greenwich, and West Tenth Streets, (including the corner of Greenwich and Tenth Streets,) and has an outlet on Christopher Street.

It is interesting to recall that the first intimation the public had of the epoch-making plans of Mr. McAdoo for an under-the-river tunnel came through the announcement of the purchase by him of property at this location.

A corner plot of such size and with frontages on so many streets is hard to obtain in this location, which is so excellently situated as a transit centre.

It is understood that Horace S. Ely & Co. have been appointed agents for the sale of this property.

Harlem Property Owners' Meeting.

The Harlem Property Owners' Association, of which Dr. Abraham Korn is President, will hold a special meeting tomorrow evening in the Twelfth Ward Bank Building, 147 East 125th Street.

Small Mortgages in Demand.

The Title Guarantee and Trust Company last week disposed of 126 mortgages, aggregating $1,255,795, about $800,000 of this representing mortgages in Manhattan and the Bronx and the balance in Brooklyn and Queens County. The small mortgages in amounts between $2,000 and $5,000, with interest guaranteed at 4½ per cent., are attracting small investors.

Many Long-Term Leases.

The Charles F. Noyes Company has leased for Archibald D. Russell the new six-story building at 391 to 395 Washington Street, corner of Hubert Street, to the Connolly Auction Company. The lease is for ten years, on a net rental basis, at an aggregate rental of about $150,000, including taxes.

Eugene J. Busher has leased for a term of five years the store at 2,858 Third Avenue, next to the corner of the East 149th Street Subway station, to the Hanover Lunch Corporation for a restaurant and lunchroom, at an aggregated rental of $18,500.

Pease & Elliman, in conjunction with H. W. Nichols, have rented for I. Harlod Stern his country seat at Tarrytown-on-the-Hudson to Charles Tatham, for a term of years.

The 118 East Sixteenth Street Company (Benjamin Mordecai, President) has leased to the Detmer Woolen Company the fifth loft of its new building, southwest corner of Irving Place and Sixteenth Street. The loft, covering about 12,000 square feet, will be occupied by the Detmer Woolen Company for its own business. The brokers were Heil & Stern.

William Wolff's Son have leased 1,045 Lexington Avenue, a three-story dwelling, for M. Ottendorfer to M. O'Donnell; also, 1,062 Lexington Avenue, a three-story dwelling, for William Irwin to a Mrs. Long, and 1,090 Lexington Avenue, a three-story dwelling, for the People's Trust Company to Helen Faust.

Samuel H. Martin has leased the store and basement at 31 Columbus Avenue for Nathan Ottinger to C. N. Woodside.

The Duross Company has leased 824 Greenwich Street, a three-story and basement house, for John J. Danahar to John Brennan.

Results at Auction.

Aside from the sale of lots at Pinecrest, yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

11th Av, 599 to 603, s w corner of 45th St, 75.3x100, three four-story tenements and stores and four-story building in street; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Fannie Strauss, $46,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

Johnson Av, 56, n s, 150 ft e of Fulton Av, Richmond Hill, Queens, 50x92, two-story frame dwelling; administrator's sale, bid in at $63,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

136th St, s s, 100 ft e of Madison Av, for a frame shed; the Pure Oil Co., Madison Av and 136th St, lessee; Greneey & Birmingham, Yonkers, N. Y., architects; cost, $1,500.

Morris Park Av, s e corner of Kruger St, for a one-story frame portable church, 22 by 66, City Extension and Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, 156 5th Av, owner; Ducker Co, architects; cost, $3,000.

Briggs Av, w s, 100 ft n of 196th St, for five three-story brick dwellings, 20 by 37 each; August Nelson, 193 West 168th St, owner and architect; cost, $25,000.

180th St, n e corner of Mapes Av, for a five-story brick tenement, 47.1 by 83.8; Mellwin Realty Co, Robert A. Winters, 768 Fairmont Place, President, owner; Charles Krevrnboru, architect; cost, $45,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

6th Av, n e corner of 20th St, to a one-story brick church; Church of the Holy Communion, 47 West 20th St, owner; Satterlee & Boyd, architects; cost, $5,000.

107th St, n s, 50 ft w of Columbus Av, to a four-story brick storage building; Lion Brewery, premises, owner; J. Kastner & Doll, architects; cost, $50,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY, NOV. 23.

AMSTERDAM AV, 1,109 and 1,111, e s, 40x100; Caroline Uhlig to Emilie Uhlig, (mtg $72,500,) $100.

ARTHUR AV, e s, Lot 45, map of land of Nathaniel Jarvis, Jr., 50x115; Arthur Avenue Building Co. to Archibald Hamilton, (mtg $40,000,) $100.

AVENUE A, 252, e s, 25.9x95.6; Julius Lichtenstein to Elstone Park Realty Co., (mtg $16,000,) $100.

AVENUE A, 1,659, w s, 25x77; Myer Köch to Pauline Mussbaum, (mtg $10,000,) $100.

BRYANT AV, w s, 45 ft n of Jennings St, 100x100; Jackson Construction Co. to Kenson Construction Co., $100.

BELMONT AV, w s, 425 ft s of 188d St, 60xirregular; Mosheu Realty Co. to Albor Realty Co., (mtg $6,500,) $100.

BROOK AV, 508, e s, 25x85; Morris Garfinkel to Joseph Weissman of New Haven, Conn., $100.

BROADWAY, n w corner of 162d St, 17.5x175; New York Operating Co. to Thomas Smith Construction Co. (mtg $10,000,) $100.

BROADWAY, n e s, 25.5 ft s of 65th St, 28.11x72.4; Clarence Martin to George F. Vingut and others, $100.

BROADWAY, w s, 1,961.3 ft n from s s of 159th st, 20xirregular; Henry Fouchaux to Thomas Smith Construction Co., $1.

CHRYSTIE ST, 132, e s, 25x100; Rose Chularoff to Ralph J. Cahen, (mtg $25,000,) $100.

DIVISION St, 202 and 254, n w corner Ridge St., 44.4x84; Adolph Levy to Sarah Grossman and others, (mtg $34,400,) $1.

DELANCEY ST, 242 and 244, n s, David Jacobowitz to Louis E. Stander, (mtgs $51,100,) $1.

DOON AV, e s, 144.3 ft s of 233d St, 25x75; Annie Patjens to Henry Berwalut, $1.

FAILE ST, e s, 250 ft s of Spofford Av, 25x100; Hunt's Point Estates to Clarence J. Shearn, $11,000.

GUN HILL ROAD, s s, 45.3 ft w of Webster Av, 45.3x91.9; Max Just to Michael J. Gilhuly, $3,100.

GUN HILL ROAD, s s, 45.3 ft w of Webster Av, 45.3x91.9; Angel J. Simpson and others to Michael J. Gilhuly, $3,100.

GREAT JONES ST, 46, n s, 23.1x94; Angeline M. Booth to Earl G. Pier, $100.

GREAT JONES ST, 56, n s, 23.1x90.4; Earl G. Pier to Etagloc Holding Co., (mtg $36,500,) $100.

GREAT JONES ST, 55, s s, 26.4x100; Angeline M. Booth to Earl G. Pier, $100.

GREAT JONES ST, 55, s s, 26.4x100; Earl G. Pier to Etagloc Holding Co., (mtg $48,500,) $100.

GRAND ST, 581 to 585 s s, 70xirregular; Irving Bachrach to Philip Pachrach, $100.

INDEPENDENCE AV, n w corner of Washington Av, 672.0x irregular, 3 acres 1 rood and 33 14-100 perches; William McKinney to Charles R. Demarest, (mtg $40,000,) $100.

JONES ST, 9, n s, 25x100.11; The Twenty-fifth Construction Company to Harry W. Buchanan, $1.

JEROME AV, e s, 100 ft s of 181st St, 100.6x 103; Carl L. Schurz to Bettie Wise and others, $13,000.

JEROME AV, s e corner of 181st St, 100x100; Carl L. Schurz to Bettie Wise and others, $19,000.

KINGSBRIDGE ROAD, s s, 105.1 ft e of Morris Av, 20x122.10; H. U. Singhi Realty Co. to Mary F. Martin, (mtg $8,000,) $100.

LEXINGTON AV, 246 w s, 20.6x82; Francis L. Ogden to Gertrude H. Ogden, (mtg $15,000,) $1.

LEXINGTON AV, 1,018 w s, 17x80; James B. Townsend to Bernard B. Bromberg, $1.

LIVINGSTON ST, w s, part of Lot 22, map of Joseph H. Jennings, 25x140; Thomas F. Finnegan to William H. Finnegan, $100.

LOTS 31 to 40, Block 40, map of Pelham Park; Minnie Baum to Rose M. Joyce, (mtg $1,750,) $100.

LOTS 116 and 117, Map McGraw Estate, Van Nest; John H. McGurk to Annie F. Mackenzie, $100.

LOTS 1 and 2, map of Waldo Hutchings estate; Mary F. Martin to H. N. Singhi Realty Co., (mtg $4,952.50,) $1.

LOT 39, Block A, map of Dore Lyon property at Westchester, George Castar to Mary Welcker, (mtg $5,500,) $100.

MACLAY AV, e s, 150 ft n of St. Peter's Av, 25x127.9; Mackey Avenue Realty Co. to Isaac Silverberg, $100.

PROSPECT AV, s w corner of Lafayette St, 46x90, Prospect Av, w s, at Centre line of Lafayette St, 25x90; Archibald Hamilton to Arthur Avenue Building Co., $100.

RYER AV, s e corner of 180th St, 34.5x irregular; Stephen A. Whisten to S. A. Whisten Construction Co., (mtg $2,000,) $100.

STANTON ST, 209, n w corner of Ridge St, 25x80; David Jacobowitz to Louis E. Stander, (mtgs $76,000,) $1.

WEBSTER AV, n w corner of Woodlawn Road, 25x115; Angel J. Simpson and others to Annie Leahy and another, $6,450.

WEBSTER AV, n w corner of Woodlawn Road, 25x115; Max Just to Annie Leahy and another, $6,450.

1ST ST, n e corner Avenue B, 105x108; Jacob Nicklas to Annie F. Mackenzie, $100.

16TH ST, s s 438 ft w of Avenue C, 50x103.3; Louis E. Stander to David Jacobowitz, (mtg $27,625,) $100.

20TH ST, 230 West, 25x82; Frederick Glock to Frank C. O'Donnell, $100.

22D ST, 152 to 156 East, 57.8x98.9; Samuel D. Davis to Samuel D. Davis Construction Co., (mtg $114,000,) $100.

28TH ST, 131 and 133 West, 53.4x98.9; Edmund J. Tinsdale to 131 West Twenty-eighth Street Co., $35,100.

49TH ST, s s, 160 ft w of Park Ave, 20x100.5; Alexander C. M. Pennington and others to New York State Realty and Terminal Co., $1.

51ST ST, n s, 376.8 ft e of 3d Av, 33.4x100.5; John J. Clarke to the Gerbereux Co., (mtg $33,000,) $100.

52D ST, 108 East, 19.2x100.5; William J. Henderson to Van Dyck Estate, (mtg $21,000,) $100.

72D ST, 12 East, 22x102.2; George J. Bultman to Mathilde M. S. Bultman, $1.

74TH ST, 421 to 425 East, 62x63.3; R. & S. Realty Co. to Annie Epstein, (mtg $45,000,) $1.

86TH ST, 434 East, 25x102.2; Edward Kates to Jacob L. Markel and another, $300.

94TH ST, n s, 150 ft w of 1st Av, 100x100.8; Achille Ginzbourger to Ernest C. Stahl, $1.

95TH ST, 229 East, 25x100.8; Francis E. Hayman to Elizabeth Brandt, (mtg $19,500,) $1.

100TH ST, 105 East, 25x75; Joseph J. Back to Jonas W. Nathanson, (mtg $19,000,) $1,000.

104TH ST, n s, 200 ft w of 3d Av, 25x100.11; Henry E. Bliss and others to Otto J. Bliss, $14,800.

108TH ST, n s, 180 ft e of Park Av, 25x100.11; Henry E. Bliss and another to Otto J. Bliss, $14,100.

111TH ST, 518 West, 108.4x91.10; Samuel D. Davis to Samuel D. Davis Construction Co., (mtg $170,000,) $100.

114TH ST, 240 West, 25x100.11; Emma C. Haake to Amelia McCord, (mtg $25,250,) $100.

116TH ST, 305 to 311 East, 100x100.11; David Kidansky and others to Harry Aaron, $100.

128TH ST, 10 East, 20x99.11; Julie S. Gaddes to Margaret U. Bulger, (mtg $14,000,) $100.

144TH ST, 510 West, 100x99.11; Rosa Frank to August W. Mehler and others, (mtg $107-500,) $100.

144TH ST, 510 West, 100x99.11; Young Realty and Construction Co. to Rosa Frank, (mtg $40,000,) $100.

153D ST, 269 West, 37.6x99.11; Louis McCord to Amelia M. McCord, (mtg $36,000,) $100.

153D ST, 269 West, 37.6x99.11; Amelia McCord to Emma C. Haake, (mtg $36,000,) $100.

163D ST, n s, 100 ft e of Broadway, 110x99.11; Washington Holding Co. to Comfort Realty Co., $100.

176TH ST, 509 to 515 West, 85x99.11; Meyer A. Bernheimer to Ralph V. Wechsler, $100.

234TH ST, s s, 80 ft e of White Plains Av, 100.1x114; Angel J. Simpson and others to Wilbur L. Varian, $2,400.

234TH ST, s s, 80 ft e of White Plains Av, 100.1x114; Max Just to Wilbur L. Varian, $2,400.

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5% unless otherwise specified.

CROWNHILL CONSTRUCTION CO. to Henry Oestreicher Co.; Ritter Place, n s, 96.4 ft e of Union Av, 50x102, 3 years.....$40,000

BLISS, Otto J., to Magdalena Mixsell, 104th St, 115 East, 25x100.11, due, &c., as per bond.....$10,000

BLISS, Otto J., to Magdalena Mixsell; 104th St, 165, due, &c., as per bond.....$10,000

LINCOLN HOLDING CO. to Virginia Danziger and another; Amsterdam Av, s w corner of 171st St, 43x100, 5 years, 4½%.....$67,500

ST. NICHOLAS CONSTRUCTION CO. to Isidor Bleiman; St. Nicholas Av, 930, 1 year, 6%.....$15,000

MARAZZO, Michele, to Levi S. Tenney, trustee; 115th St, s s, 250 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.10, 5 years.....$12,500

PIER, Earl G., to Angeline M. Booth; Great Jones St, 46, 3 years.....$36,500

PIER, Earl G., to Angeline M. Booth; Great Jones St, s s, 100.5 ft w of Bowery, 26.4x100, 3 years.....$48,500

131 WEST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET CO. to County Holding Co.; 28th St, 131 and 133 West, 3 years.....$120,000

131 WEST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET CO. to Charles E. Hess and others; 28th St, 131 and 133 West, prior mtg $120,000, due, &c., as per bond.....$37,000

131 WEST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET to Charles E. Hess and others; 28th St, 131 and 133 West, prior mtg $157,000, due, &c., as per bond.....$15,000

THOMAS SMITH CONSTRUCTION CO. to New York Operating Co.; Broadway, n w corner of 162d St, 17.5x175, prior mtg $10,-000, due, &c., as per bond.....$10,000

HOE, Robert, 4th, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 55th St, 113 East, due, &c., as per bond.....$25,000

THOMAS SMITH CONSTRUCTION CO. to Henry Fouchrux; 11th Av, w s, 1,961.3 ft n from s s of 155th St, due, &c., as per bond.....$20,500

ALBOR REALTY CO. to Mosholu Realty Co.; Belmont Av, w s, 425 ft s of 183d St, 128.7x —, (prior mtg $5,500,) due May 1, 1910..$2,500

LAUBENTRACHT, George, to Frank E. Rosen and another; 115th St, 70 East, installments, 6%.....$500

FRIEND, Theodore H., to Mary A. Morris; Weeks St, e s, 95 ft n of 173d St, 25x95, 3 years.....$4,000

JACOBS, Rose, to Therese Wolff; 56th St, 443 West, due March 22, 1910, 6%.....$1,000

MACKENZIE, Annie F., to Elizabeth K. Dooling; Avenue B, n e corner of 1st St, 108x 105, Unionport, 2 years, 6%.....$2,000

MACKENZIE, Annie F., to Elizabeth K. Dooling; McGraw Av, n w corner of Harrison Av, 25x100, 1 year, 6%.....$800

MACKENZIE, Annie F., to Elizabeth K. Dooling; Harrison Av, w s, 100 ft n of McGraw Av, 25x100, 1 year, 6%.....$800

COMFORT REALTY CO. to Washington Holding Co.; 163d St, n s, 100 ft e of Broadway, 110x99.11, 1 year, 6%.....$44,000

COMFORT REALTY CO. to Washington Holding Co.; 163d St, n s, 100 ft e of Broadway, 110x99.11, prior mtg $44,000, 1 year, 6%.$7,800

BOYD, Agnes R., to Greenwich Savings Bank; 84th St, 25 West, due, &c., as per bond.....$82,500

ROSENTHAL, Charles, and another to William H. Carpenter, trustee; 20th St, n e s, between 7th and 8th Avs, 20.8x73.7, Lot 5 and part of Lot 4, map made by Francis P. Vidal, 5 years.....$26,000

FRANK, Rosa, to Young Realty and Construction Co.; 144th St, 510 West, prior mtg $40,-000, 5 years, 6%.....$27,500

SILVERBERG, Isaac, to Maclay Avenue Realty Co.; Maclay Av, e s, 150 ft n of St. Peter's Av, 25x127.9, due, &c., as per bond.....$1,708

O'CONNOR, Annie, to Mary A. O'Callahan; 121st St, 231 West, prior mtg $21,000, 8 years, 6%.....$1,500

CORNER REALTY CO. to Hudson Mortgage Co.; Lexington Av, 803, prior mtg $26,500, 2 years, 6%.....$5,000

D'ANGELO, Maria A., to Robert A. Joyce; Logan St, n s, 100.10 ft w of Maple Av, 24.2—, prior mtg $8,000, due, &c., as per bond.....$8,000

ALTER, Emil, to Leonard Katz; 107th St, 68 West, prior mtg $57,750, due, &c., as per bond.....$5,000

GINGOLD, Isaac, to Max Vogel; 117th St, 5 East, prior mtg $18,500, 3 years, 6%....$6,000

KENSON CONSTRUCTION CO. to American Savings Bank; Bryant Av, w s, 70 ft n of Jennings St, 20x100, 3 years.....$8,500

KENSON CONSTRUCTION CO. to American Savings Bank; Bryant Av, w s, 45 ft n of Jennings St, 25x100, 3 years.....$9,500

NOBLE & GAUSS CONSTRUCTION CO. to Jessie C. Strauss; Eagle Av, w s, 337.6 ft s of 156th St, 37.6x99.1, prior mtg $27,000, due, &c, as per bond.....$4,000

FOWLER, Nannie E., to Louise Hachmann; Trinity Av, e s, 210 ft n of Clifton St, 20x 100, 5 years.....$5,500

DEERY, Jefferson, to Arthur H. Van Brunt; 131st St, 218 West, 3 years.....$9,500

DEERY, Jefferson, to Lloyd N. Worth; 131st St, 218 West, prior mtg $9,500, 2 years, 6%.....$1,000

VARIAN, Wilbur L., to Angel J. Simpson and another, executors; 234th St, s s, 80 ft e of White Plains Av, 50x110, 5 years, 4½%..$1,400

VARIAN, Wilbur L., to Angel J. Simpson and another, executors; 234th St, s s, 130.1 ft e of White Plains Av, 50x114, 5 years, 4½%.....$1,400

LEAHY, Annie, to Angel J. Simpson and others; Webster Av, n w corner of Woodlawn Road, 25x115, 3 years, 4½%.....$7,750

GILHULY, Michael J., and another to Angel J. Simpson and another, executors; Gun Hill Road, s s, 45.3 ft w of Webster Av, 45.3x91, 5 years.....$4,350

HAGEMANN CONSTRUCTION CO. to Henry C. Heiser; Tiebout Av, w s, 109.10 ft n of 182d St, 18.2x67, prior mtg $3,750, due, &c., as per bond.....$825

HAGEMANN CONSTRUCTION CO. to Arthur E. Hall; Tiebout Av, w s, 91.8 ft n of 182d St, 18.2x86.3, prior mtg $3,500, due, &c., as per bond.....$350

O'DONNELL, Frank C., to Frederick Glock; 20th St, 250 West, 5 years, 4½%.....$16,000

SAMUEL D. DAVIS CONSTRUCTION CO. to Samuel D. Davis; 111th St, 518 West, prior mtg $170,000, due Dec. 1, 1915, 6%....$30,000

D. L. BLOCK CO. to Noel B. Sanborn and another, trustees; 135th St, 612 West, 5 years.....$42,000

FRAZIER, Arthur, and others to William H. Schmidt and others, executors; 74th St, n s, 82.6 ft e of Lexington Av, 18x102.2, due, &c., as per bond.....$20,000

Mechanics' Liens.

110TH ST, 111 and 113 East; Celia Mufson against Mrs. Sachs, owner; Bernard J. Isecks, contractor, $44.

BLEECKER ST, s w corner of Barrow St, 40x 81; Joseph Elias and others against Louis Ludwig and Albert M. Gilday, owners; Max Schlesinger, contractor, $128.

BROADWAY, Fort Washington Av, 173th and 180th Sts, whole block; James T. Maxwell and others against Fort Washington Syndicate, owner; Ryan & Hannington, contractors, $1,054.

LUDLOW ST, 55; McDermott Hanigan against Elizabeth A. Vail, owner and contractor; Annete and Robert Vail, owners, $10,803.

LUDLOW ST, 55; George Welderman Electric Co., Inc., against Elizabeth A. Vail, owner and contractor; Annete and Robert Vail, owners, $360.

125TH ST, 543 West; Asbestolith Mfg. Co. against Catalina D. V. Potter, owner and contractor; Octave Potter, contractor, (renewal,) $518.

ST. PAUL'S PLACE, n w corner of Crotona Place, 51.2x95.5x50x84.4; Garfein Sheet Metal Works against St. Paul Construction Co., owner and contractor, $500.

SPRING ST, 150; Philip Winer against Max Abramson, owner; Harris Mankin, contractor, $340.

LEWIS ST, 142; Hyman Eichenbaum against Victoria Fisher, owner and contractor, $27.

234TH ST, n s, 435 ft w of Katonah Av, 50x 100; Standard Plumbing Supply Co. against Bernard Schultz, owner and contractor; George Leier, contractor, $170.

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

60TH ST, 48 East; J. P. Duffy Co. against Charles E. Rushmore and others, July 7, 1909, (by deposit,) $112.

60TH ST, 48 East; William A. Thomas Co. against Charles E. Rushmore and others, July 9, 1909, (by deposit,) $250.

60TH ST, 48 East; John L. Keating & Co. against Charles E. Rushmore and others, July 10, 1909, (by deposit,) $46.

60TH ST, 48 East; Thomas J. Mooney against Charles E. Rushmore and others, Aug. 18, 1909, (by deposit,) $266.

60TH ST, 48 East; Elias Nieberg against Charles E. Rushmore and others, Aug. 21, 1909, (by deposit,) $2,750.

60TH ST, 48 East; Vincent Valentine Co. against Charles B. Rushmore, Oct. 11, 1909, (by deposit,) $130.

170TH ST, n e corner of Bristow St; Leopold Lenz against Clara Wiedhopf and others, Oct. 30, 1909, $450.

98TH ST, 287 East; Morris Hochberg against Jacob L. Lindner and others, July 9, 1909, (by bond,) $136.

7TH AV, n w corner of 53d St; Frank Boyle against Adolph Dascher and others, Oct. 7, 1909, (by bond,) $530.

FORT WASHINGTON AV, s w corner of 180th St; Brownell Co. against Picken Building Co. and others, Nov. 6, 1909, (by bond,) $311.

34TH ST, 314 East; Herman Brothers against John Doe and others, June 12, 1909, $125.

Lis Pendens.

124TH ST, n s, 199.6 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 53x100.11x irregular, and property in Queens County; Thomas Williams and others against Joel Marks and others, (action to set aside two deeds, &c.;) attorneys, Shiland, Shoemaker & Hedges and A. R. Bunnell.

NORFOLK ST, 170; Martin Marks, executor, against Morris Levin and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Stroock & Stroock.

97TH ST, 207 East; Bernhard Mayer against Ida Machiz and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, M. Sundheimer.

119TH ST, 118 East; William Graeber against Taft Realty Co., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. L. Pape.

HOUSTON ST, 128; Emanuel Arnstein and others against Pasquale Viggiano and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, M. A. Hulett.

BROOK AV, n w corner of 140th St, —x104.2x irregular; Louis H. Perlman against Abe Schwalbe and others, (action to set aside conveyance;) attorney, J. E. Brodsky.

105TH ST, 334 East; Samuel E. Kilner and others against Annie Miller and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. French.

CHERRY ST, 227 and 229, and Water St, 488 and 488; Ignatz Roth and others against Morris Koslow and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Lese & Connolly.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

HERBERT A. SHERMAN, Auctioneer,
will sell at auction
SATURDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1909,
at 10:30 A. M., at the front door of the COUNTY COURT HOUSE, WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.,

SUPREME COURT PARTITION SALE
under the direction of
WILLIAM M. HOES, Esq., Referee,

THE A. T. STEWART PROPERTY
4 VALUABLE PARCELS IN THE TOWNS OF RYE AND HARRISON, N. Y.

HARRISON AND LINCOLN AVES., N. W. COR. 84.864 ACRES.
HARRISON AND LINCOLN AVES., N. E. COR. 54.929 ACRES.
HARRISON AND LINCOLN AVES., S. W. COR., 6.239 ACRES.
HARRISON AND LINCOLN AVES., S. E. COR., 3,193 ACRES.

WILL BE SOLD SEPARATELY.

This property is near the fine country places of **HON. WHITELAW REID, OLIVER HARRIMAN, WM. A. READ, DONN BARBER, WM. H. CATLIN, R. T. WAINWRIGHT,** also near the **WESTCHESTER HUNT CLUB** and the **MARION STORY ESTATE.** It is accessible from Rye, Port Chester, and White Plains Stations by good roads. Harrison Avenue being a new macadamized State road. It is about 25 miles from Grand Central Depot.

50% MAY REMAIN ON MORTGAGE AT 5%; OR 60% AT 5½%; OR 70% AT 6%.

For maps and particulars apply to
EVARTS, CHOATE & SHERMAN, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 60 Wall St.

COUDERT BROTHERS, 2 Rector St.;
BLACKWELL BROTHERS, 63 Wall St.;
CHARLES S. BUTLER, 32 Nassau St.;
HORACE RUSSELL, 280 Broadway; **DANIEL WHITFORD,** 120 Broadway, Defendant's Attorneys; **LORENZO SEMPLE,** guardian ad litem, 2 Rector St.

Or **HERBERT A. SHERMAN,** Auctioneer, 9 Pine St. and 532 5th Ave., N. Y.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

GRANT AV. DWELLINGS
Near 163d St.; only one left of those choice three-story two-family brick and limestone houses; excellent location; about eight minutes' walk west of 161st St. 3d Av. "L" station. Also

WALTON AVENUE
and 165th St. Nine more nearing completion. William E. Diller, Owner and Builder, on premises, or 101 West 66th St.

WESTCHESTER AVENUE CORNER
Improved with 3-story 2-family concrete block house, stores 25x38x100; rent $1,500. Price $15,000. GRAND FUTURE.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES
149TH ST. & 3D AVE.

410 lots, 25x100; trolley, paved streets, with sewer, water, gas, and electric lights; will sell entire at rate of $1,600 per lot.
Interboro Investing Co., 156 Broadway.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET

A.—LOOKING for a place to build or an investment on Long Island within 35 minutes of Herald Square? If so, send for our free directory map—it will aid you; this applies to and shows only well located building lots. Address Superintendent, Room 1,003, 110 West 34th St.

Huntington.—$100 buys title deed 4 lots; need cash; worth $400. D 153 Times Downtown.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

Why trouble
yourself as to the payment of Assessments, Taxes and Water Rates when we can attend to it for you? Send for our circular.

Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company
CAPITAL - - $4,000,000
SURPLUS - - 5,500,000
($5,000,000 added to surplus in last 17 years)
160 Broadway, New York.
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.
875 Fulton Street, Jamaica.

BREADTH in the title insurance business means insecure resources. For a title insurance company to do a banking business means that the policy holder cannot measure the value of his security. Every day in the year our capital and surplus are underneath our policies of insurance and carry no other load.

THE TITLE INSURANCE CO.
OF NEW YORK
135 Broadway

City & Suburban Homes Co.
ASSETS NEARLY $6,000,000.
AGENTS
For First-Class Apartment Houses, Flats and Tenements.
Send for our report showing rents collected, with losses, which speaks for itself.
BENEFIT BY OUR EXPERIENCE AND INCREASE YOUR INCOME.
Main office, 281 4th Av., New York. Tel. 6137-6138 Gramercy.

J. ROMAINE BROWN & CO
Managers of Estates
Brokers, Appraisers,
55 WEST 33D ST., NEAR BROADWAY.
J. Romaine Brown. A. P. W. Kinnan.

REDUCE PLUMBING BILLS
We will tell you how. Write or 'phone to The Soles Plumbing Inspection System, 1,691 Park Av. Tel. 359 Harlem.

WHITEWASHING
done well. F. J. FLECK & CO.,
407 West 18th St. Tel. 99 Chelsea.

Have $7,000.00. What offered me in real estate or mortgage? Investment, N 106 Times, Times Square.

West Side.

Single plot; improved; Harlem; 7th Av.; exchange Brooklyn property. Cohn, 107 West 136th St.

Eighth Av. above 42d.—Four-story and store; only $32,000. Ames, 26 West 31st.

East Side.

Estate Bargain.—34th St., near ferry; 4-story 21-foot building, suitable for business purposes; $15,000. Charles McKenna, 147 4th Av.

Upper East Side.—$8,000—Three-store brown stone. Bargain. Apply 96 Broadway, Room 127.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

C. G. REYNOLDS
The Most Magnificent and Classiest
2 STORY ONE FAMILY HOUSES IN BROOKLYN.
RUTLAND ROAD
NEAR BEDFORD AV.,
PROSPECT PARK EAST.
NOSTRAND AND ROGERS AV. CARS TO RUTLAND ROAD,
OR BRIGHTON BEACH "L" TO PROSPECT PARK STATION.
Then 2 Blocks to Rutland

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. West Side.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. West Side.

The BELNORD

(ONE ENTIRE SQUARE BLOCK),

Broadway, Amsterdam Av., 86th to 87th Street.

The largest and best appointed apartment house in the world.

7 rooms and up; 2, 3 and 4 bathrooms.
Every room an outside room.
Rentals, $2,100 upward.

Representative on premises at all hours to show apartments. Illustrated Booklet upon application.

W. H. DOLSON & CO., Agents.
Office on premises—2364 Broadway.
Telephone, 10400—River.

Euclid Hall

Broadway, West Side, 85th and 86th Sts.

9 Rooms, 2 Baths. Very large and light. Every up-to-date convenience. Passenger and servant Elevator Service. Mail Chutes, Telephones, &c.

RENTS, $2,400 A YEAR

Buckingham Court,

312 West 99th St.

All-night elevator service.
Eight large, light rooms and two baths.
RENTS, $1,200 to $1,800 A YEAR

Covent Garden APARTMENTS.

St. Nicholas Terrace, between 129th & 130th Sts., overlooking Colonial Park.
ALL-NIGHT ELEVATOR SERVICE.
TELEPHONE, ELECTRIC LIGHT.
LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS.

4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 Rooms AND 2 BATHS.

RENTS $40 TO $90.
Finest Location on Washington Heights.

St. Nicholas Court,

746 St. Nicholas Ave.

Elevator service and steam heat. 4-6-7 large, light rooms, $42½ to $60.

Earls Court,

108-116 W. 141st St.

5 and 6 Rooms

ALL-NIGHT ELEVATOR SERVICE.
$32.50 to $50.00 per Month.

APPLY MANHATTAN LEASING CO., 149 Church St., OR SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

THE PUTNAM

602-606 West 162nd St.

Just west of Broadway.
Beautiful site; extensive view.
HIGH CLASS APARTMENTS JUST COMPLETED.
Unique arrangement of rooms, up-to-date appointments. Elevator service; telephone in each apartment.
6 AND 7 ROOMS AND BATH.
RENTS MODERATE
C. F. BEDELL CO., Agents, BROADWAY & 87TH ST.
REPRESENTATIVE ON PREMISES.

"BERKELEY ARMS"

326 TO 332 WEST 95TH ST., OVERLOOKING RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
Handsome, up-to-date Apartments; beautiful view of Hudson River; telephone in each apartment; Subway express station; five, seven, eight rooms; rents $50 to $75. Telephone, 4174—River.

THE ANDERSON

102 WEST 80TH.

Cozy modern family hotel.
One, two, and three rooms, with baths, furnished and unfurnished; American dining room.

SPRINGFIELD

NEAR RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
180 Claremont Av., northeast cor. 125th St.
Beautiful Apartments, five, six, and seven elegant, large, light rooms; night elevator; telephone; mail chute; hall service; near Subway station; moderate.

The Margaret, 120-126 West 116th, near 7th Av.

Elevator Apartments, 4, 5, 6 large, light rooms and bath; all-night elevator and telephone service; express Subway and surface cars at corner; rents $32.50, $35, $42.50, $48.

LINCOLN,

306-310 WEST 51ST.

Beautiful elevator apartments; four and six large, light rooms, bath, electricity. Superintendent on premises, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

139 West 83d St.

Exceptional floor; 6; bath, steam, hot water; private hall; cleanly kept; Subway, surface, elevated.

Second single apartment, 105 West 88th St., private house block to sublet; rent, $55; telephone, &c. Goodale, 12 West 27th.

Single floor apartment, seven large rooms and bath; $45; all improvements. 131 West 103d St.

88th St., 105 West.—Second single apartment; 8 rooms, private house block; rent $55.

West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

THE MAJESTIC

St. Nicholas Ave., S. E. Cor. 145th St.

Absolutely Fireproof
7 and 8 Large Rooms.

Rents $660 to $1080

Including Electric Light and Cold Storage. Continuous Elevator Service. Subway, Elevated, Surface Lines.

DU BOIS & TAYLOR, 3555 Broadway (146th St.)

414 West 118th St.

Six exceptionally large rooms and bath.
Attractive location. All-night elevator and telephone service. Abundant steam heat and hot water. Vacuum cleanser for use of tenants. Will furnish to suit if desired.

Rents reduced. $45 and $50 month

7 rooms, single apartment, 2d floor; exceptionally large, modern; electric lights; convenient Subway, elevated, surface line; reduced rent. 247 West 135th St.

SIX ROOMS—MORNINGSIDE PARK. Housekeeping conveniences; modern elevator building; restaurant optional. Morningside Av. East, corner West 118th St.

STERLING, 203 WEST 118TH ST.
ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
6 AND 7 ROOMS AND BATH.
RENTS $50 TO $70.

Finest apartment on Washington Heights, 6 rooms and 2 baths; will sublet till Oct. 1st, 1910, very cheap; faces on Broadway. Apply Apartment 2 D, 561 West 163d St.

THE GEORGIA

Southeast Corner Broadway and 160th St.
ELEVATOR APARTMENTS JUST COMPLETED
CAN BE SEEN EVENINGS.
4, 5, 6, 7 & 8 Rooms
Rents $45 to $100

Large outside Rooms, beautifully finished; plate glass windows; plenty of closets; exceptionally fine plumbing. Otis electric elevator in constant service. Telephone in each apartment. Magnificent marble entrance.
C. F. BEDELL CO.
Broadway and 87th St.
REPRESENTATIVE ON PREMISES.

Paul Revere

Elevator Apartments,
Convent Av. and 147th St.
4 AND 5 ROOMS
All Outside Rooms.

Convenient to Subway, elevated and all surface lines; all-night elevator service; strictly first class in every detail; $600-$840.

Cathedral Heights, $40.

Elevator; five rooms. 509 West 112th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. East Side.

THE ALVARADO, S.E. cor. 80th St., Park Av.

High-class apartments, seven, eight, and nine rooms, two baths, equipped with latest appliances; rents $1,300 to $1,900. Supt.

THE CLEVELAND,

126-130 EAST 24TH STREET.
Large Apartments to Rent.

Apartments.—Two large rooms and bath; electric light, telephone and maid service; newly decorated; exceptionally refined neighborhood. 13 East 36th St., near 5th Av.

Brooklyn.

QUINCY ST., 105.—Corner apartments, six rooms and bath, parquet floors, gas and electricity, steam heat, hot water supply, near Franklin and Gates Avenue cars and "L" station; $50 to $65. Janitor on premises, or Henry L. Bogert, 99 Nassau Street., N. Y.

Bronx.

THE A-RE-CO APTS.

American Real Estate Co., Owner
MOST HOMELIKE IN ALL NEW YORK!
ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
4 to 6 rooms and bath, $28 to $42.
NON-ELEVATOR APTS.
4 to 6 rooms and bath, $21 to $33.
Large, light rooms. Electric lights, hardwood floors, artistic decorations.
HOT WATER AT ALL TIMES.
Plenty of Steam Heat NOW!
Apply to Rental Office, 985 Southern Boulevard (just around corner from Simpson St. Subway Station.)

180th St., 968 East.—3, 4, and 5 rooms; steam heat; rent $18 to $28.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York, New York County.—Summons.—Trial desired in New York County.—ALICE BULLOWA, Plaintiff, against APOSTOLO CUTTITTA and Giovanni Cuttitta, his wife; Paolo Bisuica and Giuseppa Bisuica, his wife; Antonino Bisulca and Caterina Bisulca, his wife; Pietro Cutrono and Paola Cutrono, his wife; Giovanni Lordi, Giuseppe Grechi, Calogero Marchiere, Salvatore Faraci, Antonino Cartabellotta, Francesco Libavaro, Giovanni Naffia, Giovanni Terrano, Tommaso Pustolino, Francesco Agro, Vincenzo Accurso, Salvatore Albanese, Francesco Costa, Francesco Tarace, Frank Gentile, Calogero De Stefano, Margaret Schwitz, and Samuel Grossman, defendants.
To the above-named defendants:
You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.
Dated New York, September 8th, 1909.
ALFRED L. M. BULLOWA, Atty. for Plaintiff,
O. & P. O. Address 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
To the defendants Pietro Cutrono, Paola Cutrone, Antonino Bisulca, and Caterina Bisulca:
The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Honorable Charles H. Truax, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 9th day of November, 1909, and filed with a copy of the complaint on the 9th day of November, 1909, in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House in the City of New York, the original summons and complaint having been filed in the said office on the 10th day of September, 1909.
Dated New York, November 9th, 1909.
ALFRED L. M. BULLOWA, Atty. for Plaintiff,
O. & P. O. Address 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

MASTER'S SALE.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Southern District of New York.

JULIUS J. WOLF and ANTHONY S. AMBROSE, Complainants,
GUARDIAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF PENNSYLVANIA and GEORGE H. CALVERT, Receiver of said Company, Defendants.

In pursuance of an order duly made and filed herein on the 15th day of November, 1909, notice is hereby given that all claims and demands against the defendant Guardian Fire Insurance Company of Pennsylvania of creditors thereof resident in the State of New York must be presented on or before the 15th day of December, 1909, to the undersigned at his office, Room 145, No. 43 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
The first hearing before the undersigned will be held at his said office on Monday, the 20th day of December, 1909, at two o'clock P. M.
Dated New York, November 19th, 1909.
EDWARD L. PARRIS, Special Master.

ASSIGNEE SALES.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ASSIGNMENT for the benefit of creditors of BIGGS, YOUNG, SHONE & CO., INC., to WILLIAM HOLMES.
TAKE NOTICE that the undersigned, William Holmes, as Assignee of Biggs, Young, Shone & Co., Inc., will sell at public auction by Charles Shongood, at 113 Leonard Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on December 6th, 1909, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, five Remington typewriters, two desks, table, cabinet, pictures, and miscellaneous lot of office fixtures, equipment, and appliances.
Dated November 22, 1909.
WILLIAM HOLMES.....Assignee
MORRIS & PLANTE, Attorneys for Assignee, 185 Broadway, New York City.

INSTRUCTION.

HORSEBACK RIDING—THE NOBLEST AND MOST HEALTHFUL OF SPORTS.

CENTRAL PARK RIDING ACADEMY,

Seventh Avenue, 58th to 59th Streets.
Telephone Columbus 3560. New York.

The oldest established, best situated and most popular Academy in the city.
Music every afternoon from 4 to 6. Public Music Rides in Class every Wednesday night at 8:30, followed by games and other interesting features.
A large corps of careful and experienced instructors. Well-trained horses, kind and safe.
Our Boarding Stables accommodate 300 horses and are light, spacious, and well ventilated. Expert care and satisfactory service assured.
CIRCULAR WITH FULL INFORMATION AND PRICES ON REQUEST.

HEINEMANN BROTHERS,
Thirty-third Annual Season.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES

MADISON SQUARE (1,122 BROADWAY.)
Harlem Branch.....343 Lenox Av., near 127th St.
Brooklyn " .....318 Livingston St.
350 BRANCHES IN ALL LEADING CITIES.
Lessons at School or Residence, Day and Evenings. Teachers Sent to Neighboring Places.
SUPERIOR NATIVE TEACHERS.
Free Conversation Circles and Pronunciation Courses.
TRIAL LESSON FREE.

THE ITALIAN SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES

315 5TH AVE., COR. 32D ST.
Pupils use only the new language from the very first lesson.

FOUNDED 1879. STERN'S SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES
961 Madison Av., Near 75th Street;
390 WEST 72D ST.
Languages taught in classes or privately.

BERKELEY SCHOOL

72d Street & West End Avenue

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

Voice placing, head tone, high notes, voice changing, repertoire; infallible method demonstrated by grand opera singer. Monsieur d'Esse, 25 West 55th St.

List of Lost and Found advertisements see Page 17.

EXCURSIONS.

GOING AWAY?

CALIFORNIA
Private vestibuled Pullman trains with Observation and Dining cars leave the East, Dec. 14; Jan. 4, 13, 25; Feb. 3, 15, 24; Mar. 1; May 3. No change of cars en route, every comfort and luxury known to modern railway travel.

FLORIDA (Nassau, Cuba)
Select parties every little while. Complete round of fashionable resorts. Tickets available to return independently. "It's the better way."

MEXICO
Two trips this year, Feb. 8 and 24. Superb private trains, perfect service, delightful itinerary.

ORIENTAL LANDS
Three parties—January and February. The Mediterranean, Egypt, Nile, Palestine, Turkey, Greece, Constantinople. A most fascinating tour.

JAPAN
Complete and exclusive arrangements. Party visits China, Pekin (Great Wall,) Korea. Optional return by the Trans-Siberian Railway. Party leaves in March.

Which book may we send you?
RAYMOND & WHITCOMB CO.
Tel. 6270 Mad. Square. 225 Fifth Avenue, New York.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO the owner or owners of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, that the following proposed assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.

Borough of Queens,

List 261.—Regulating, grading, and flagging Metropolitan Avenue, from the Brooklyn Borough line to Dry Harbor Road, Second Ward.
List 724.—Temporary catch basin on the northwest corner of Eldert Avenue and the Boulevard at Rockaway Beach, Fifth Ward.
List 726.—Sewer in Sixth Avenue, between Flushing Avenue and Vandeventer Avenue, First Ward.
List 727.—Sewer in Webster Avenue, from First Avenue to Third Avenue, First Ward.
List 773.—Sewer in the Crescent, from Freeman Avenue to Webster Avenue, First Ward.
List 774.—Laying cement sidewalks on the north side of Jamaica Avenue, between Forest Parkway and Leggett Avenue, Fourth Ward.
List 775.—Laying cement sidewalks on the east side of Pullis Avenue, from Metropolitan Avenue to Jatterlee Avenue, at Middle Village, Second Ward.
List 851.—Sewer in Van Alst Avenue, between Jamaica Avenue and Elm Street, First Ward.
List 852.—Sewer in Webster Avenue, from Jackson Avenue to Fifth Avenue, (Briell Street,) and constructing the necessary basins, First Ward.
List 853.—Catch basins at the northeast corner of Graham Avenue and Pomeroy Street, and on the northwest corner of Graham Avenue and Pomeroy Street, First Ward.
List 854.—Catch basins at the northeast and northwest corners of Ninth Avenue and Graham Avenue, First Ward.
All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named proposed assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections, in writing, to the Secretary of the Board of Assessors, No. 320 Broadway, New York on or before December 21, 1909, at 11 A. M., at which time and place the said objections will be heard and testimony received in reference thereto.
For full particulars see City Record.
ANTONIO ZUCCA,
PAUL WEIMANN,
JAMES H. KENNEDY,
Board of Assessors.
WILLIAM H. JASPER, Secretary, No. 320 Broadway, City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, November 18, 1909.

BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONment, City of New York.—Notice is hereby given that at the meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, held on November 19, 1909, the following resolutions were adopted:
Whereas, The Board of Water Supply of The City of New York, pursuant to Chapter 724 of the Laws of 1905 as amended, has submitted to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment a report and plan which bears the date of November 15, 1909, and is entitled "Map and profile showing manner of delivering the water to the several boroughs"; said map being now on file in the office of the Board of Water Supply of The City of New York, No. 299 Broadway, New York City; now, therefore, be it
Resolved, That the 3d day of December, 1909, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at Room 16 in the City Hall, in The City of New York, be fixed as the time and place for a public hearing upon the said report and plan, and that notice be given of such public hearing by publication in the CITY Record and in the newspapers designated by the Board of City Record as official City papers; and be it further
Resolved, That the Secretary of this Board be directed to give such notices as are provided for in said statute.
Dated November 22, 1909.
JOSEPH HAAG, Secretary, No. 277 Broadway, Room 1,406.
Telephone, 2280 Worth.

DEPARTMENT OF WATER SUPPLY, GAS and Electricity, Room 1,536, Nos. 13 to 21 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.
SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity at the above office until 2 o'clock P. M. on
WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1909.
Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx.
No. 3. For furnishing, delivering, and laying water mains in College, Grand, Morris, Sherman, Steuben, Teller, and Valentine Avenues; in Bush, Simpson, One Hundred and Sixty-second One Hundred and Sixty-seventh, One Hundred and Sixty-eighth, One Hundred and Seventieth, One Hundred and Eighty-first, One Hundred and Eighty-third, One Hundred and Eighty-fourth, One Hundred and Ninety-second, and One Hundred and Ninety-third Streets, and in Field Place.
No. 4. For hauling and laying water mains in Balcolm, Benson, Blackrock, Bronxwood, Cornell, Edwards, Maitland, Pugsley, Rowland, Starling, Virginia, and Watson Avenues; in Ferris, Thomas, Tratman, Fifth, One Hundred and Seventy-second, One Hundred and Seventy-fifth, Two Hundred and Eighth, and Two Hundred and Twenty-sixth Streets, and in Robertson Place.
No. 5. For hauling and laying suction and discharge mains for the Ninety-eighth Street pumping station.
For full particulars see City Record.
JOHN H. O'BRIEN, Commissioner.
New York City, November 20, 1909.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE FIRE DEPARTment of The City of New York, Nos. 157 and 159 East Sixty-seventh Street, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.
SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Fire Commissioner at the above office until 10:30 o'clock A. M. on
MONDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1909,
Borough of Brooklyn.
No. 1. For furnishing and delivering general supplies.
Borough of Queens.
No. 2. For furnishing and delivering general supplies.
For full particulars see City Record.
NICHOLAS J. HAYES, Commissioner.
Dated November 23, 1909.

OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PARKS, Zbrowski Mansion, Claremont Park, Borough of The Bronx.
SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Park Commissioner at the above office of the Department of Parks until 12 o'clock M. on
FRIDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1909.
For the privilege of erecting a public boathouse in Pelham Bay Park, on Pelham Bay, on plans and specifications approved by the Commissioner of Parks, Borough of The Bronx, the landscape architect of the Department of Parks, and the Municipal Art Commission.
For full particulars see City Record.
JOSEPH I. BERRY, Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION, NO. 148 East Twentieth Street, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.
SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Correction at the above office until 11 o'clock A. M. on
THURSDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1909,
Borough of Manhattan.
For furnishing all the labor and materials required for construction and completion of a 72-foot single-screw steamer.
For full particulars see City Record.
JOHN J. BARRY, Commissioner.
Dated November 17, 1909.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, APPELLATE DIVISION, First Department.—In the Matter of the application of the Public Service Commission for the First District for the appointment of three Commissioners to determine and report whether a rapid transit railroad or railroads for the conveyance and transportation of persons and property, as determined by the Commission, ought to be constructed and operated. Modification of Lexington Avenue Route and General Plan. Double Decking.
Public notice is hereby given that the undersigned, William May Wright, Charles S. Foote, and Rudolph Block, having by an order of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in and for the First Judicial Department entered in the above entitled proceeding on the 15th day of November, 1909, been appointed Commissioners to determine and report after due public hearing whether the modified portions of the railroad or railroads in the City of New York known as the Lexington Avenue route described in the petition of the Public Service Commission for the First District and the papers annexed thereto presented to the said Appellate Division on the 8th day of October, 1909, and filed in the Office of the Clerk of said court on the same day, ought to be constructed and operated in accordance with the modification of the route and general plan of construction set forth in the said petition and the papers thereto annexed, do hereby appoint Monday, the 29th day of November, 1909, at three o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the Office of the Counsel to the Public Service Commission for the First District, Tribune Building, 154 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, as the time and place for the first sitting; and at such sitting and at such adjourned sittings as may be thereafter held they will hear all persons interested in the said matter.
Dated, New York, November 20, 1909.
RUDOLPH BLOCK,
CHARLES S. FOOTE,
WILLIAM MAY WRIGHT,
Commissioners.
GEORGE S. COLEMAN, Counsel to the Public Service Commission for the First District, 154 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, CORNER OF Fifty-fifth Street and Sixth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.
SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Board of Health of the Department of Health until 10 o'clock A. M. on
WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1909.
For furnishing all the labor and materials necessary or required to furnish and install rails, fittings, etc., with all necessary alterations and other work incidental thereto, in the office building at the southwest corner of Fleet and Willoughby Streets, Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York.
For full particulars see City Record.
THOMAS DARLINGTON, M. D., President;
ALVAH H. DOTY, M. D.,
WILLIAM F. BAKER,
Board of Health.
Dated November 22, 1909.

DEPARTMENT OF WATER SUPPLY, GAS and Electricity, Room 1536, Nos. 13 to 21 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.
SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity at the above office until 2 o'clock P. M. on
FRIDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1909,
Borough of Brooklyn.
No. 2. For furnishing, delivering and laying a trunk distributing main and appurtenances in Albany, Clarkson, Woodruff, Ocean, Caton, Coney Island, Church and Fourteenth Avenues, and in Fiftieth Street, Borough of Brooklyn.
For full particulars see City Record.
JOHN H. O'BRIEN, Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.
Dated New York, November 19, 1909.

DEPARTMENT OF WATER SUPPLY, GAS and Electricity, Room 1536, Nos. 13 to 21 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.
SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity at the above office until 2 o'clock P. M. on
FRIDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1909,
Borough of Brooklyn.
For furnishing, delivering and laying a trunk distribution main and appurtenances in Glenmore, Pennsylvania and Bushwick Avenues, and in Madison Street, Borough of Brooklyn.
For full particulars see City Record.
JOHN H. O'BRIEN, Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.
Dated New York, November 19, 1909.

DEPARTMENT OF WATER SUPPLY, GAS and Electricity, Room 1,536, Nos. 13 to 21 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.
SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity at the above office until 2 o'clock P. M. on
WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1909.
Borough of Queens.
No. 1. For furnishing, delivering, and laying water mains in Greenpoint and Thomson Avenues, Hoffman Boulevard, and Union Turnpike, First and Second Wards, Borough of Queens.
No. 2. For furnishing and driving or sinking wells at Whitestone, in the Third Ward, Borough of Queens.
For full particulars see City Record.
JOHN H. O'BRIEN, Commissioner.
The City of New York, November 20, 1909.

OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PARKS, Arsenal Building, Fifth Avenue and Sixty-fourth Street, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.
SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Park Board at the above office of the Department of Parks until 3 o'clock P. M. on
THURSDAY, DECEMBER, 2, 1909,
Borough of Manhattan.
For constructing the southerly portion of Colonial Park, in the Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.
For full particulars see City Record.
HENRY SMITH, President;
JOSEPH I. BERRY,
MICHAEL J. KENNEDY,
Commissioners of Parks.
Dated November 19, 1909.

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION, NO. 148 East Twentieth Street, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.
SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Correction at the above office until 11 o'clock A. M. on
TUESDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1909,
Borough of Manhattan.
No. 1. For furnishing and delivering supplies for manufacturing purposes, etc.
For full particulars see City Record.
JOHN J. BARRY, Commissioner.
Dated November 22, 1909.

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION, NO. 148 East Twentieth Street, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.
SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Correction at the above office until 11 o'clock A. M. on
TUESDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1909,
Borough of Manhattan.
No. 1. For furnishing and delivering hardware, paints, iron, steam fittings, lumber, and miscellaneous articles.
For full particulars see City Record.
JOHN J. BARRY, Commissioner.
Dated November 22, 1909.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN BULLETIN

$325 and up
S. S. Cincinnati
LARGEST AND NEWEST STEAMSHIP EVER SENT TO THE ORIENT.
(17,000 TONS)
ORIENT CRUISE
80 DAYS
Leaves New York Jan. 29, 1910
23 ports of call, including
Madeira, Spain, Italy, Greece, Turkey, Egypt, Nile, Holy Land.
21 years experience in arranging and conducting cruises insures efficient management.
Also cruises to the West Indies and South America.
Send for illustrated book

All Modern Safety Devices (Wireless, &c.)
London—Paris—Hamburg.
CHRISTMAS SAILING.
S. S. AMERIKA 23,000 TONS.
Leaving New York, Dec. 11, 9 A. M.
†Unexcelled Ritz-Carlton a la Carte Restaurant, Gym., Elec. Baths, Elevator, Palm Garden.

‡Pennsy'a, Nov.27, 10AM	*Pres.Grant, Dec.25
‡Waldersee, Dec. 4, 11AM	†Kai'n.A.V. Jan. 5
†Amerika, Dec. 11, 9 AM	‡Pennsylvania.Jan.8
Bulgaria.....Dec. 18	‡G.Waldersee.Jan.15

‡Hamburg direct. *New.

MEDITERRANEAN

ITALY — NILE

MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE OF THE HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE. An excellent route to the Winter Resorts of Southern Europe via Gibraltar, Naples, and Genoa, with occasional calls at the Azores and Madeira Islands. The splendid, large steamers CINCINNATI, HAMBURG, & MOLTKE sail Dec. 9, (Christmas Sailing,) Jan. 6, 29, etc. Stop-over allowed. Excellent connections from Italy for the Hamburg & Anglo-American Nile Co.'s Services in Egypt.
Tourist Dept. for Trips Everywhere.
TRAVELERS' CHECKS ISSUED.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 41-45 Broadway, N. Y.

CUNARD LINES

From Piers 51-52-56 North River, 10 A. M.
QUEENSTOWN—FISHGUARD—LIVERPOOL, LONDON—PARIS.
Quickest Route to London and Continent via Fishguard.
Wireless Telegraph—Submarine Signals.

MAURETANIA—LUSITANIA.
Largest, Fastest Steamships Afloat.
Sail Wednesdays.

Mauretania	Dec 1	Carmania	Dec. 11
Carpathia	Dec. 4	Campania	Dec. 15
Lusitania	Dec. 8	Mauretania	Dec. 22

TO ITALY { S. S. Caronia Nov. 27 / S. S. Saxonia
Dec. 4, Feb. 5, Mar. 19.

SPECIAL CRUISES.
Magnificent New 20,000-Ton Steamships CARMANIA, CARONIA, SAXONIA, (14,300 tons.)
Italy and Egypt.
Via Azores—Madeira—Gibraltar.

Caronia	Nov. 27,	Jan. 8,	Feb. 19
Saxonia	Dec. 4,	Feb. 5,	Mar. 19
Carmania	Jan. 22,	March 5	

HUNGARIAN-AMERICAN SERVICE TO FIUME, VIA GIBRALTAR, GENOA, NAPLES, TRIESTE.

Caronia	Nov. 27,	noon	
Carmania	Jan. 8,	noon	
SAXONIA	Dec. 4,	noon	Jan. 22

Travellers' checks issued—good everywhere.
THE CUNARD STEAMSHIP CO., LTD., 21-24 State St., opposite the Battery.

Bermuda

New Weekly Service by 6,000 Ton
R. M. S. P. "Orotava"
Dec. 15th and Every Wednesday
Christmas Vacation Special Rates including Hotel and Excursions.
Sailings of Dec. 15th, 22d & 29th to Bermuda.
Sailing of December 24th to Jamaica, Panama Canal, Barbados, Bermuda, etc.
Comfortable voyage to this delightful Island by Ocean Liner. High Class Cuisine—Orchestra. Electric Fans in all rooms.

JAMAICA - COLON, BARBADOS, Etc.

Tagus	Nov. 27	Magdalena	Dec. 25
Oruba	Dec. 11	Clyde	Jan. 8

Tours of 12 to 25 days from $95 up
Cruise de Luxe to the WEST INDIES
18 to 54 Days, $85 to $350 up
Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.
SANDERSON & SON, G.P. & F.A., 22 State St., N.Y.

BALTIMORE STEAM PACKET COMPANY

(OLD BAY LINE)
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, and Portsmouth, Va.
Splendid Steamers. Finest South of New York.
All the delicacies of the Chesapeake.
LEAVE BALTIMORE every week day at 6:30 P. M., AFFORDING A REFRESHING NIGHT'S REST. Connection made by Pennsylvania R. R. train leaving Jersey City at 1:15 P. M. and Baltimore & Ohio R. R. trains leaving at 12:12 P. M.
Tickets on sale at all principal offices. Stateroms engaged at S. A. L. Ry. Office, 1,183 Broadway.

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McCANN

TICKET AND TOURIST AGENT
about touring anywhere, individually or in parties. Requests for information will be given absolutely gratis. Fine series of Europe-Oberammergau Tours 1910, $170.00 and up. McCANN'S TOURS, 1328 Broadway, N. Y. 'Phone Murray Hill—123.

BOSTON AND POINTS IN NEW ENGLAND

FALL RIVER LINE Via Newport and Fall River. Lv. Pier 19, N. R., foot Warren St., week days and Sundays, 5:00 P. M. Strs. PROVIDENCE and PLYMOUTH. Orchestra on each.

NORWICH LINE Via New London. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot Clarkson St., week days 5:00 P. M.; Pier 70, N. R., foot W. 22d St., 6:30 P. M. Strs. CITY OF LOWELL and NEW HAMPSHIRE.

NEW HAVEN LINE For New Haven, Hartford, Springfield, and North, week days only. Leave Pier 28, E. R., 3:45 P. M.; foot East 22d St., 3:00 P. M. Str. RICHARD PECK.

BRIDGEPORT LINE Week days only, leave Pier 27, E. R., 11 A. M. Str. NAUGATUCK.
Tickets, staterooms, and information at City Ticket Office, 171 Broadway, near Cortlandt St. Telephone 5121 Cortlandt. Also at N. Y. Transfer and Tourist Offices and at Piers.
NEW ENGLAND NAVIGATION CO.

HUDSON NAVIGATION CO.

PEOPLE'S LINE TO ALBANY.
Magnificent steamers C. W. MORSE or ADIRONDACK leave N. Y. daily (Sundays excepted,) Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., 6 P. M.

CITIZENS LINE TO TROY.
New Steamers TROJAN or RENSSELAER leave New York daily (Saturdays excepted.) Pier 46, N. R., foot West 10th St., at 6 P. M. Sunday steamers touch at Albany.

ROUND TRIP $2.50, Via BOTH LINES.
Splendid accommodations. Rooms heated. Connecting with trains for points North, East and West. Express Freight Service. Quick Delivery.

"MANHATTAN LINE"

TO ALBANY $1.00 ONE WAY $1.50 ROUND TRIP
STEAMERS
FRANK JONES AND SARATOGA
From Pier 54, N.R., ft. W.14 St., ex.Sun., 5:30 P.M.

JOY LINE $2.40 TO BOSTON VIA BOAT & RAIL.

Providence Direct, $1.50 | Worcester, $2.40
Every week day, 5 P.M., from Pier 19, East River.

CENTRAL HUDSON LINE; from Franklin St., daily, 4 P. M.; Sundays, 9 A. M.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, 299 Broadway.
New York, November 20, 1909.
PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that applications will be received from MONDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1909, UNTIL 4 P. M. ON TUESDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1909, for the position of INSPECTOR, BOARD OF WATER SUPPLY. The examination will be held on WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1909, at 10 A. M. The subjects and weights are: Technical, 4; Experience, 3; Mathematics, 1; Report, 2. The percentage required is 75 on the technical paper and 70 on all. The salary is $4.50 to $5 per day. The minimum age is 22 years.
FRANK A. SPENCER, Secretary.

MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, 299 Broadway.
New York, November 22, 1909.
PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that applications will be received from TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1909, until 4 P. M. ON WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1909, for the position of PHOTOGRAPHER (X-Ray) HOSPITAL SERVICE. The examination will be held on FRIDAY, JANUARY 14, 1910, at 10 A. M. The subjects and weights are: Technical, 6; Experience, 4. 75% required on the technical, and 70% on the general average. Salary, $1,800 per annum. The minimum age is 21 years. There are two vacancies.
FRANK A. SPENCER, Secretary.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the President of the Borough of Manhattan, at the City Hall, Room 16, until 2 o'clock P. M. on
MONDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1909.
No. 1. For reregulating, regrading, curbing, and recurbing, flagging, and reflagging East Seventy-sixth Street, from Exterior Street to a point 314 feet westerly therefrom, and construct retaining wall and guard rail.
For full particulars see City Record.
JOHN F. AHEARN, President.
The City of New York, November 22, 1909.

American Line

From Pier 15, N. R., at 10 A. M.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
Philadelphia..Nov. 27 | New York.....Dec. 11
St. Paul.....Dec. 4 | St. Louis.....Dec. 17

Atlantic Transport Line

New York London Direct—Pier 39, N. R.
Minnetonka.Nov.27, 9:30 AM | Minnehaha.Dec.11
Minnewaska,Dec. 4,11 AM | Minne'pils,Dec.25

Red Star Line

From Pier 14, N. R., at 10 A. M.
New York—Dover—Antwerp
SPECIAL CHRISTMAS SAILING
NEW MAMMOTH S. S. LAPLAND
From New York, Tuesday, Dec. 14.
Glass-enclosed Promenade, Verandah Cafe, Lounge, Dark Room, Elevator, Orchestra, Shop, Stenographer, Typist, Wireless, Submarine Signals.

Zeeland	Nov. 24	Kroonland	Dec. 8
Vaderland	Dec. 1	Lapland	Dec. 14

White Star Line

From Pier 48, N. R.
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool.

Baltic	Dec. 4, 11 AM	Celtic	Dec. 18, 10 AM
Arabic	Dec. 11, 10 AM	Laurentic	Jan. 1

Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
S. S. ADRIATIC

SOUTHERN PACIFIC INCOME UP

$6,273,804 Increase in Last Year's Net Earnings—$28,566,285 Surplus.

The report of the Southern Pacific Company for the year ended June 30 last, signed by Robert S. Lovett as Chairman of the Executive Committee and made public yesterday, shows gross earnings for the year of $120,521,908, a decrease of $2,755,012, and net earnings of $40,937,533, after the payment of taxes, an increase of $6,278,804. The company's income from other sources than operation amounted to $5,272,348, and the surplus after the payment of charges was $28,566,285. After the payment of the preferred stock dividend and 6 per cent. on the common stock there was left a balance for the year of $9,477,966.

No important changes are shown in the company's security holdings, apart from the addition of $75,000,000 stock of the Mexican lines taken into the Southern Pacific treasury during the year.

The Southern Pacific's balance sheet, as of June 30, shows cash to the amount of $82,190,997, demand loans and time deposits of $11,450,000, and cash accounts of $13,288,462, a total for the three items of nearly $57,000,000. Advances for the construction and acquisition of new lines, including electric lines, amounted to $84,073,969, an increase during the year of nearly $23,000,000.

The advances made by the Southern Pacific for the closing of the Colorado River crevasse, made by the company under promise from President Roosevelt that the company would be properly indemnified, increased during the year by $251,713, bringing the total of this item up to $3,769,866.

OLD JERSEY MIDLAND BONDS.

Holders Stayed Out of Susquehanna Deal and Now Seek Redress.

A movement is under way among the holders of the outstanding income bonds of the Midland Railroad of New Jersey, which years ago was merged in the New York, Susquehanna & Western, to obtain recognition of their claims, which, the holders of some of these bonds say, have been ignored by the New York, Susquehanna & Western, which is controlled by the Erie Railroad. W. O. McDowell, who was formerly Secretary of the Midland Railroad of New Jersey, has for some time represented holders of the income bonds, and he has now issued a call to all the holders to join in the movement to obtain recognition of their claims.

When the Midland Railroad was merged in the New York, Susquehanna & Western in 1881, there were outstanding about $2,800,000 of Class A income bonds, $1,500,000 Class B bonds, $1,200,000 of script No. 1, and a small amount of script No. 2. The terms of consolidation into the New York, Susquehanna & Western provided for the exchange of the income bonds into common stock, and most of the bonds were exchanged in this way. Mr. McDowell said yesterday that the rights of the holders of the bonds, who did not accept the exchange, have not been recognized, and the movement in which he is heading is for the purpose of gaining the recognition to which the holders of these bonds feel they are entitled.

It was suggested yesterday that the contest to be waged by these bondholders may lead to a formal protest by them against the legality of the Erie Railroad's control of the New York, Susquehanna & Western, on the ground that the latter is a natural competitor of the Erie.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

WHEAT—Wheat was firmer during the early trading with more manipulation in the December position, and the market appeared to be dominatedby the technical position in the leading markets. Late in the day, however, prices weakened and lost the early gain with December showing the greatest decline, and it was believed that a good many traders had gone long of the market in expectation of bullish developments, and were led to liquidate by some heavy selling on the part of a prominent Western operator. Early cable news was rather bullish in character, showing firm prices in Liverpool, and reporting heavy rains in Argentina, where the wheat harvest is just about to begin in the north. There was also some intimation that shipments of wheat from Russia might be expected to fall off in the near future. The European visible, according to Broomhall, showed a decrease for the week of 1,708,000 bushels, compared with an increase last week of 2,504,000, and a decrease last year of 500,000 bushels. Bradstreet's visible supply in America and Europe and afloat showed an increase of 835,000 bushels against a decrease a week ago of 1,059,000 bushels, and an increase last year of 2,686,000 bushels. Spot markets, as a rule, were dull, but there appears to be an active movement to secure wheat for delivery on December contracts. The market in New York was steady, with No. 2 red, $1.27 asked elevator, domestic, and $1.26½ nominal, free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, $1.17¾, and No. 2 hard Winter, $1.19, free on board, afloat, both nominal.

CORN—The corn market showed a firmer undertone influenced by the early strength in wheat and by the unfavorable weather, which was expected to further delay the movement, as well as to prove injurious to the new crop. There was moderate trading in a speculative way, and prices late in the session eased off a little, with wheat, closing unchanged to ¼c net advance. A private cable from Argentina said that locusts were increasing by the million, and apprehension was felt regarding the safety of the new crop. There was a better export inquiry for corn with bids nearer a working basis, and sales were reported of five loads at outports. Cash corn in New York closed steady with No. 2 quoted at 72c nominal, elevator or domestic, and 72½c nominal, delivered. No. 2, 68c, free on board, afloat, and No. 2 yellow nominal.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

Wheat—	High.	Low.	Close.	Monday's Close.
December	$1.18¼	$1.16¾	$1.16⅞	$1.17¾
May	1.13 11-16	1.12 13-16	1.13	1.13¾
July	1.04⅞	1.04½	1.04⅝	1.04⅝
Corn—				
December	..	..	71¼	71
May	..	..	69¾	69¾
Oats—				
May	..	..	47½	47½

CHICAGO PRICES.

Wheat—	High.	Low.	Close.	Monday's Close.
December	1.09⅞	1.08¾	1.08¾	1.09¼
May	1.06⅝	1.05¾	1.06	1.06⅛
July	97⅞	97⅛	97¼	97⅜
Corn—				
December	60¾	60	60	60
May	61⅞	61¼	61⅝	61⅝
July	61⅛	60⅞	61	60¾
Oats—				
December	39½	38⅞	39	38⅞
May	41⅞	41¾	41¾	41¾
July	39⅝	39½	39½	39½
Lard—				
January	12.00	11.92	11.95	11.92
May	11.50	11.42	11.50	11.42
Ribs—				
January	10.75	10.67	10.75	10.62
May	10.52	10.45	10.52	10.45
Pork—				
January	21.00	20.80	20.90	20.80
May	20.20	20.00	20.15	19.97

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov 23.—The following is the forecast for Wednesday and Thursday for the cotton and grain States, as issued by the United States Weather Bureau:

North and South Carolina—Fair Wednesday; colder on the coast. Thursday fair, warmer.

Western Florida and Alabama—Fair Wednesday and Thursday, with rising temperature.

Mississippi and Louisiana—Fair Wednesday and Thursday, with rising temperature.

Eastern Texas—Fair; warmer Wednesday. Thursday fair.

Western Texas—Fair Wednesday and Thursday.

Oklahoma—Fair; warmer Wednesday. Thursday fair.

Arkansas—Fair; warmer Wednesday and Thursday.

Indiana and Illinois—Partly cloudy and warmer Wednesday. Thursday cloudy and warmer, followed by rain in northern and central portions; moderate southeast to south winds.

Lower Michigan—Partly cloudy and warmer Wednesday. Thursday cloudy and warmer, probably rain in southern, and rain or snow in northern portion; moderate east to south winds.

Upper Michigan—Local snows Wednesday and probably Thursday. Warmer Wednesday; moderate to brisk east to southeast winds.

Wisconsin—Cloudy and warmer Wednesday; rain or snow at night of Thursday; colder Thursday in western portion; moderate southerly winds, becoming variable.

Minnesota—Rain or snow Wednesday. Thursday local snows and colder; moderate southerly winds, becoming variable.

Iowa—Cloudy and warmer Wednesday; rain at night of Thursday, except possibly snow in northwest portion; colder Thursday in western and central portions.

Missouri—Fair; warmer Wednesday. Thursday fair; warmer in eastern portion.

North Dakota—Rain or snow Wednesday. Thursday snow and colder.

South Dakota—Partly cloudy Wednesday; rain or snow and colder at night or Thursday.

Nebraska—Partly cloudy Wednesday; warmer in eastern portion. Thursday colder and partly cloudy; probably snow in northern portion.

Kansas—Fair Wednesday; warmer in eastern portion. Thursday partly cloudy.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Patent Ear Caps for Children Are Held to be "Wearing Apparel."

Best & Co. of this city, importers of children's clothes, have been unsuccessful in a contention before the Board of United States General Appraisers, in which the firm alleged that patented ear caps for children are not to be regarded for the purpose of duty as "wearing apparel." General Appraiser Howell, in a decision for the board, affirms Collector Loeb's assessment of a 50 per cent. duty.

It appears that the caps are designed to be worn by children in the nursery and during sleeping hours to prevent disfigurement of the ears and to keep the hair from becoming disarranged and entangled. The cap is held on the head by strings which are tied under the chin, which cause the child to unconsciously acquire the habit of breathing through the nose when sleeping instead of through the open mouth. Best & Co. alleged before the Board of Appraisers that the ear caps are in no sense "wearing apparel," and should be admitted at the rate of 45 per cent. as "braces."

It was argued before the board that Congress made a distinction between wearing apparel and articles like braces and that therefore the ear caps in question, being similar to braces, should not be classified as wearing apparel. General Appraiser Howell, in overruling the protest, says that articles which would ordinarily fall within the term "wearing apparel" are to be so classified unless Congress has expressly removed them from the wearing apparel clause by some more specific designation. This, the General Appraiser says, Congress failed to do concerning the articles under consideration. The caps are therefore held dutiable as assessed.

CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 23.—Prices on the local Exchange were slightly lower on the early trading. Sears-Roebuck during the forenoon yielded ¾ of a point and Street's ½. Brick was slightly higher. In the afternoon Sears not only recovered its early loss, but closed the day a fraction higher, but Boxboard was under some pressure due to the report of a price war. Street's sold at 47 at the last and Brick showed a gain of 1 point. Metropolitan Elevated preferred eased off a point from the high and showed a net loss of ½ a point from last night.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
433..	American Can	14½	14⅜	14⅜
110..	American Can pf	84	84	84
330..	American Tel. & Tel	143	142½	142¾
857..	Booth Fisheries	24	23⅝	23⅝
542..	Booth Fisheries pf	65½	65	65⅛
115..	Chi. Pneumatic Tool	39	38	39
310..	Chi. Rys., series 2	33½	31⅝	33½
20..	Chicago Title & Trust	145	145	145
50..	Diamond Match	127	127	127
475..	Illinois Brick	63	62¾	63
138..	Metropolitan Elev., pf	53	52½	53
30..	National Carbon	97	97	97
100..	National Biscuit	115	115	115
25..	National Biscuit pf	124¾	124¾	124¾
100..	Northwestern Elev	17½	17½	17½
10..	People's Gas	113⅞	113⅞	113⅞
10..	Quaker Oats pf	104½	104½	104½
265..	Sears-Roebuck	139	138	139
1,015..	Street's Car	47¼	47	47⅛
140..	Swift & Co	108⅞	108⅞	108⅞
2,073..	Union Boxboard	17⅛	16¼	16⅛

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 23.—The following were the closing transactions on the local Exchange to-day:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
275..	Crucible Steel	14¼	13⅞	14¼
1,230..	Crucible Steel pf	86½	84⅞	86½
200..	Fire Proofing	8½	8½	8½
145..	Mfrs. L. & H	19½	19¼	19½
140..	Ohio Fuel	48	48	48
15..	Pittsburg Brewing	22½	22½	22½
25..	Pittsburg Coal pf	68½	68½	68½
52..	Pittsburg Plate Glass	116	115¾	115¾
200..	River Coal pf	23	23	23
100..	Ross Mining	25c.	25c.	25c.
1,500..	Tonopah Extension	50c.	50c.	50c.
10..	West. Air Brake	143½	143½	143¾
100..	West. Elec. 2ds	42¾	42½	42½
50..	West Penn. pf	76¼	76¼	76¼

BANKS.

11..	Bank of Pitts., N. A	125	125	125
25..	Real Estate Trust	165	165	165

BONDS.

$1,000..	West Penn. 5s	90½	90½	90½

UNLISTED.

250..	Kansas Gas	40	40	40
500..	Lustre	17c.	16c.	16c.
100..	Mount Elliot	30c.	30c.	30c.
348..	Ohio Fuel Oil	6	6	6
100..	San Toy	39c.	39c.	39c.
1,000..	Silver Peak	67c.	66c.	67c.
50..	Superior & Pitts. Cop.	17	17	17

BONDS.

$1,000..	Jones & Laughlin 5s	101¾	101¾	101¾
1,000..	Kansas Gas 2d	93	93	93

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

HAVANA ELECTRIC—

	1909.	1908.	Increase.
3d week Nov...	$39,091	$35,501	$3,590
Jan. 1-Nov. 21..	1,824,430	1,684,808	139,622

BOSTON & MAINE for the quarter ended Sept. 30—

Total op. rev...	11,658,848	10,442,704	1,216,144
Total op. exp...	7,662,406	7,209,095	453,311
Net op. rev....	3,996,441	3,233,609	762,832
Net rev. from outside oper...	37,907	36,759	1,148
Total net rev. from oper....	4,034,349	3,270,368	763,981
Taxes accrued..	490,133	413,189	76,944
Op. income....	3,544,216	2,857,179	687,037
Other income...	126,504	122,253	4,251
Gross income...	3,670,720	2,979,432	691,288
Tot. deduc. from gross income..	1,909,987	1,941,502	*31,515
Net corp. income	1,760,733	1,037,930	722,803

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN for the quarter ended Sept. 30—

Total op. rev...	12,486,003	10,550,688	1,935,315
Total op. exp...	7,278,766	6,472,974	805,792
Net op. rev....	5,207,236	4,077,714	1,129,522
Net rev. from outside oper., (debit)	18,806	†4,187	22,993
Total net rev. from oper....	5,188,430	4,081,901	1,106,529
Taxes accrued..	375,000	330,000	45,000
Op. income....	4,813,430	3,751,900	1,061,530
Other income...	1,117,692	1,081,352	36,340
Gross income ...	5,931,122	4,833,253	1,097,869
Tot. deduc. from gross income..	3,339,202	2,452,963	886,239
Net corp. income	2,591,919	2,380,290	211,629

†Credit.

NEW YORK, ONTARIO & WESTERN for the quarter ended Sept. 30—

Total op. rev...	2,432,352	2,392,189	40,163
Total op. exp...	1,598,694	1,441,439	157,255
Net op. rev....	833,658	950,749	*117,091
Net rev. from outside oper., (debit)	6,180	7,527	*1,347
Total net rev. from oper....	827,477	943,222	*115,745
Taxes accrued..	47,500	48,250	1,250
Op. income	779,977	896,972	*116,995
Other income...	104,097	108,937	*4,240
Gross income...	884,675	1,005,909	*121,234
Tot. deduc. from gross income..	386,366	376,739	9,627
Net corp. income	498,308	629,170	*130,862

*Decrease.

PITTSBURG, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS for October—

	1909.	1908.	1907.
Gross earnings..	2,969,808	2,506,273	3,096,124
Exp. and taxes..	1,953,046	1,745,350	2,178,574
Net earnings...	1,011,762	760,823	917,550
Gross, 10 mos..	24,738,129	21,612,103	27,542,563
Exp. and taxes.	18,154,001	15,646,444	20,854,905
Net, 10 mos....	6,584,128	5,965,659	6,687,658

RALEIGH & SOUTHPORT for October—

	1909.	1908.	Increase.
Gross earnings..	14,265	12,266	1,999
Net earnings...	7,070	4,168	2,902
Gross, 4 mos....	48,535	39,581	8,954
Net, 4 mos....	18,821	11,418	7,403

RUTLAND RAILROAD COMPANY for the quarter ended Sept. 30—

Tot. ry. op. rev.	882,377	796,502	85,875
Tot. ry. op. exp.	545,110	511,592	33,518
Total net rev. from oper....	337,266	284,909	52,357
Taxes accrued..	29,757	24,114	5,642
Op. income....	307,509	260,795	46,714
Other income...	14,672	14,079	593
Gross income...	322,181	274,875	47,306
Tot. deduc. from gross income..	158,684	164,092	*5,408
Net corp. income	163,497	110,783	52,714

*Decrease.

ST. JOSEPH & GRAND ISLAND for September—

	1909.	1908.	1907.
Gross earnings..	147,184	163,975	149,385
Exp. and taxes.	122,436	99,242	93,670
Net earnings...	24,748	64,732	55,715
Gross, 3 mos....	442,228	435,498	409,581
Exp. and taxes.	346,002	277,985	280,333
Net, 3 mos....	96,226	157,511	189,248

SYRACUSE, BINGHAMTON & NEW YORK for the quarter ended Sept. 30—

	1909.	1908.	Increase.
Tot. ry. op. rev.	274,469	267,780	6,689
Tot. ry. op. exp.	128,025	134,779	*6,754
Net ry. op. rev.	146,443	133,000	13,443
Taxes accrued..	14,135	13,500	635
Op. income....	132,308	119,500	12,808
Other income...	70,239	79,922	*9,683
Gross income...	202,548	199,423	3,125
Tot. deduc. from gross income..	15,168	21,968	*6,800
Net corp. income	187,379	177,455	9,924

*Decrease.

Miscellaneous Earnings.

REALTY ASSOCIATES of Brooklyn for the year ended Oct. 31—

	1909.	1908.	1907.
Receipts	888,155	854,470	1,055,990
Expenses	443,019	395,221	382,991
Net earnings...	445,136	459,249	672,999
Depreciation ...	.....	6,000	.....
Balance	445,136	453,249	672,999
Rd. profit shares	37,602	40,334	82,661
Net profits	*407,533	412,915	590,338
Dividends	239,994	319,992	319,990
Surplus	167,539	92,923	270,347
Prev. surplus...	388,396	295,473	25,124
Undivided profit	555,934	388,396	295,471
Net undiv. profit	555,934	388,396	295,471

*Equal to 10.2 per cent. earned on the $4,000,000 stock as compared with 10.3 per cent. earned on same stock last year.

COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY

FEDERAL.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Noyes, JJ.—99—U S. v. Anderson. 101—Time Saver Co v. Stamford Co. 102—U S v. N Y Merchandise Co. 51—Actieselkabet Jason v. Arbuckle. 52—Arbuckle v. Actieselkabet. 59—U S v. Haviland. 105—Hohl v. Norddeutscher Lloyd. 106—Smith v. U S. 107—Schwab v. Apstein. 108—U S. v. Boker. 109—Politz v. Wabash R R.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Ray, J.—Equity calendar. 14—Cont Auto Co v. Spalding & Bro.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Hough, J.—Jury calendar. Inquest. 61—Pritchard v. Gambrill.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Adams, J.—Admiralty. 117—Trinidad Ship Co. v. City of N Y. 211—City of N Y v. Trinidad Ship Co. 220—Murray v. same.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J.—Admiralty. 292—McGoldrick v. S S St Andrews. 271—Marks v. Fireman's Fund Ins Co. 249—Linen Thread Co v. S S Giulia. 258—Timmins v. canal boat Wright. 257—Mark v. Cornell Steamboat Co. 291—Underhill Brick Co v. tug New Rochelle.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Seabury, J. Litigated motions. 1—Hawes v. Dunlop. 2—Silkman v. Gookin. 3—Benedict v. Bayne. 4—Galanos v. Hellenic Steam Navigation Co. 5—Thomson v. Cottrell. 6-7—Foote v. Reid. 8—In re Eidlitz. 9—Caccia v. Caccia. 10—Markowitz v. Feiss. 11—Maloney v. Katzenstein. 12—Adams v. Lance. 13—Barney v. Hoyt. 14—Ematrudo v. Brown. 15—Sinnott v. Sinnott. 16—Krack v. Hall. 17—Tomes v. Tomes. 18—Henigsberg v. Joseph. 19—City of N Y v. Uopia Land Co. 20—In re Brown. 21—Frey v. Gainer. 22—Caslin v. Reed Co. 23—Eureka Fire Hose Co. v. Boyd. 24—In re Scribner. 25—Kepelta v. Kyselka. 26—In re Kelly. 27—Isaacs v. Ross. 28—Lesser v. Hexter Taximeter Cab Co. 29—Cont Iron and Steel Co. v. Phila Gas Co. 30—Lincitsky v. Lincitsky. 31—In re Kelly. 32-33—Reilly v. Belasco. 34—Powell v. Sandler. 35—Vesell v. Acritelli. 36—Broder v. Kessler. 37—Saulson v. Dover Marble Co. 38—Feldmark v. Norris. 39—McMillan v. McMillar. 40—Schwartz v. Dreyer. 41—Lenzova v. Malewitz. 42—Brown v. Sherman Apt Hotel Co. 43—Breitentach v. Shay. 44—Hart v. Adelstein. 45—Rendigs v. Rentigs. 46—12th Ward Bank v. Ettlinger. 47—Weinfeld v. Mehler. 48—Clark, &c Co. v. De Freest. 49—First Neustadt, &c. Assn v. Stubenhaus. 50—Seidl v. Kaempfer. 51—Thomson v. Cottrell. 52—Zingdles v. Conforto. 53—Willcox v. Phila Gas Co. 54—Anderson v. Anderson. 55—In re Canal Place. 56—City of N Y v. Belmont Realty, &c Co. 57—Trombetta v. Central New England Ry. 58—Dunne v. Brown. 59—Kalashen v. Till. 60—People v. Cohen. 61—Blumner v. Garvin. 62—Brodie v. Towne. 63—Thayer v. Thayer. 64—Stern v. Lichtenberg. 65—Lucas v. Lucas. 66—McGowan v. N Y C & H R R. 67—Philbrick v. Flano Co-op Assn. 68—Weinfeld v. Mehler. 69—Eichin v. Eichin. 70—Mayer v. Triangle Waist Co. 71—Eno v. Houpt. 72—Stancliffe v. Mark. 73—Manpai v. Lawrie. 74—Mulrine v. Bishop Gutta Percha Co. 75—Atterbury v. Trustees of Columbia College. 76—Armstrong v. same. 77—Barclay v. same. 78—Barnes v. same. 79—Constable v. same. 80—Cornell v. same. 81—Dade v. same. 82—Dixon v. same. 83—Dominick v. same. 84—Greacen v. same. 85—Hopkins v. same. 86—Hastings v. same. 87—Lane v. same. 88—McAdoo v. same. 89—Meaney v. same. 90—Morgan v. same. 91—Pfizer v. same. 92-93—Rice v. same. 94—Smith v. same. 95—Stanton v. same. 96—Vanderhoef v. same. 97—Becker v. Woodcock. 98-99—Jones v. Davis. 100—Gerli v. Hill Silk Mfg Co. 101—Buckman v. Freeman. 102—Siegel v. Siegel. 103—Kellogg v. Jaeger. 104—Bloch v. Bloch. 105—Nyman v. Erie R R. 106—In re Wood. 107—Welch Motor Car Co. v Brady & Son Co. 108—Gerli v. Hill Silk Mfg Co. 109—In re Dazian. 110—Metropolitan Trust Co. v. Heinze. 111—Halsey v. Conley Mfg Co. 112—Blanchard Co. v. McHuff. 113—Kusso v. N Y C & H R R R. 114—Maloney v. Katzenstein.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—McCall, J.—Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Bischoff, J.—Motions. Demurrer. 2285—Grant v. Cananea Cons Copper Co. General calendar. 2728—Kairns v. Kairns. 2464—Henkel v. Henkel. 553—Spearing v. Appleby. 597—Polock v. Gold. 2235—Naprstek v. Naprstek. 2250—Gross v. Neiman. 2303—Dixson v. Thompson. 2694—Koop v. Davis. 2697—Salmon v. Clarke. 2664—Horn v. Horn. 2855—Roediger v. Roediger. 2873—Buchholz v. Hatt. Undefended divorces. 4221—Tompers v. Tompers. 4192—Lawson v. Lawson. 4213—Hiller v. Hiller. 4348—Fourrier v. Fourrier. 4350—Cullmann v. Cullmann. 4351—Light v. Domane. 4352—Harper v. Harper. 4358—Godinez v. Godinez. 4345—Tanenbaum v. Tanenbaum. 4355—House v. House. 4356—Hirth v. Hirth. 4357—Russell v. Russell. 4358—Young v. Young. 4359—Madden v. Madden. 4360—Johnston v. Johnston. 4361—Bloom v. Bloom. 4362—Moscovitz v. Moscovitz. 4363—Lester v. Lester. 4365—Ollendorf v. Ollendorf. 4366—Rocholl v. Rocholl. 4367—Osterhout v. Yoshpe. 4368—Robinson v. Robinson. 4369—Stephens v. Stephens. 4370—Hieckel v. Hieckel. 4371—Shaw v. Shaw. 4372—Mittlemark v. Mittlemark. 4373—Ukers v. Ukers. 4374—Pantano v. Pantano. 4375—Wood v. Wood. 4376—Williams v. Williams. 4377—Jacobson v. Jacobson. 4378—Dichwald v. Dichwald. 4379—Furniss v. Furniss. 4380—Genova v. Genova. 4381—Neiman v. Neiman. 4382—Green v. Green. 4383—Campbell v. Campbell. 4384—Kuhlman v. Kuhlman. 4385—Welch v. Welch. 4387—Ford v. Ford. 4388—Hall v. Hall. 4389—Wolfson v. Wolfson. 4390—Wickman v. Wickman. 4391—Roeber v. Roeber. 4392—Rosen v. Rosen. 4394—Pyle v. Pyle. 4215—French v. French.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Dayton, J. 1497—Lorch v. Int R T Co. 1500—Reynolds v. same. 1502—Lerch v. same. 2040—Epstein v. same. 1494—Crook v. same. 2360—Hellinger v. same. 391 to 394—Astor v. Met El R R. 388, 389—Roosevelt v. same. 390—Same v. N Y Elec R R. 387—Same v. Met El R R. 867—Keane v. Int R T Co.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Platzek, J. 5492—Deutscher v. Deutscher. 5081—Eager v. Disbrow. 5168—Mandel Bldg Co v. Weiss. 5233—Cosmopolitan Bank v. Margolis. 6056—Gormly v. Gormly. 6010—Begg v. White. 5893—Saks & Co v. Smith. 5611—Levi v. Davis. 5346—Jacob Bros Co v. Freeman. 5669—Schopp v. Gaffney.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—O'Gorman, J. 1005—Frankel v. Joline. 1049—Pers v. Ladd. 144—Darienzo v. N Y City Ry. 143—Becker v. same. 88—Zuckerman v. same. 1401—McDermott v. Erie R R. 1041—E Landsman v. same. 1442—B Landsman v. same. 1061—Muldoon v. Int R T Co. 1388—Nyman v. Erie R R. 1372—Clark v. N Y C & H R R R.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Fitzgerald, J.—654—Rolfe v. Heinneke. 837—French v. Marsden. 207—Killty v. City of N Y. 2050—Holtzberg v. O'Rourke Eng & Con Co. 41—Stern v. Stern. 2848½—Taylor v. Bacon. 379—Heller v. Fisher. 136—Kennedy v. N Y Telephone Co. 2628—Dieckman v. Bear. 2712—Chapman v. Courtney. 2760—Moore v. Holden Con Co. 83—Chynicki v. Roebling Const Co. 84—Dauwalder v. same. 87—Maher v. same. 88—Vedral v. same. 2501. 2505—Katz v. J. Applegate Co. 1520—De Vincenetlis v. Ricca & Son. 802—Labravico v. City of N Y. 2533—Meyer v. Clarkson Co. 2281—Anner v. Gordon. 1275—Persky v. Hecker Milling Co. 2410—Temple v. Voegtlin. 2290—Thompson v. Post & McCord. 2075—Somogvi v. Fuhrer. 2606—Gilbert v. Becklein. 2660—Di Agostino v. Lynch. 5700—Busch v. Casey. 2800—Richter v. Beadleston & Woerz. 2604—Jordan v. Phelan. 2663—O'Connor v. Foundation Co. 2960—Richter v. Gordon. 2082—Glassman v. Hawk & Wetherbee. 6079—Maloney v. Terry & Tench Co. 1916—Sheppard v. Dreyfus. 4031—Hooley v. Talcott. 6140—McGuire v. Pfeiffenschneider. 6072—Desmond v. Grant Const Co. 2034—Senti v. Piemes. 57—Oriyan v. City of N Y. 2415—Margolin v. Gleichenhaus. 1610—Kane v. N Y Transp Co.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Dowling, J.—Inquest, 3150—Bogart v. Berthoif. 2910—Blair v. North British Ins Co. 2998—Phillips v. Van Lear. 3011—Nicholson v. Kolbe. 3090—Swan & Finch Co v. Dewsnap. 2659—Gunnell v. Dwyer. 1904—Cochrane Mts Co v. Galland-Cohn-Hall Co. 3040—Gerlich v. Nussbaum. 1404 — Schweinberg v. Altman. 2773—Simonelli v. Di Errico. 2197—Stadts v. Doe. 6036—Commercial Adv Ass'n v. City of N Y. 2933—Conried Met Opera Co v. Hrin. 1866—Mugler v. Hildebrand. 5846—Sariol v. J. P. McDonald Co. 2671—Geis v. Bassford Realty Co. 2683—Coltone v. Murrays. 326½—Herkolotz v. Loeb. 1430—Kerfoot v. Sand Bay Co. 2844—Warwick v. Zimmerman. 2942—Salomon v. Middleton. 2969—Taylor v. Newmark. 3008—Mugler v. Fleischman Co. 3085—London Realty Co v. Oelsner. 1888—Fleetman v. Galland-Cohn-Hall Co. 5043—Clement v. Fink. 2573—Stutzbach v. City of N Y. 3356—Voightman v. Williams Co. 2690—Michelin Tire Co v. Vendig. 914—Saltzman v. Polsten. 5832—Clement v. Beckert. 5808—Same v. Hankinson. 5897—Busbey v. Ewing. 2625—Mercantile Nat Bank v. Nat Bank of N A. 2776—Berger v. 55th St. Co. 1170—Shaw v. Kielly. 3040½—Lippner v. Elnhorn. 5877 to 5881—City of N Y v. Richmond Lt and Paving Co. 3013—Brown v. Van Dreel.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Thomas, S.—Wills for Probate. Ramon Xiques. Malvina R. Thurber, Yetta Falk, Julia Strauss, Ulrich Palmedo, Georgiana Hitchcock, Frederick Klenert, Adolf Brodbeck, Herbert L. Terrell, Cecila E. Ellsheimius, Phebe Bischoff, Henry W. Cane.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—O'Dwyer, C. J.; Part II., Lynch, J.; Part III., Green, J.; Part V., Finelite, J.; Part VI., La Fetra, J.; Part VII., Donnelly, J.; Part VIII., Conlan, J. Calendar called in Part III. at 9:45. 5462—McMillan v. N Y Taxicab Co.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—McAvoy, J.—Short causes. 1574—Schneider v. Beskowitz. 1583—Bloch v. Schotz. 1581—Title Ins Co v. Katz. 1396—Lange v. Kuhmerkel. 1510, 1511—Trauth v. McAlvon. 1529, 1530—Doelger v. Ferrante. 1573—Mohawk Milk Co v. G C Ice Cream Co. 1582—Carey v. Flannery. 1584—Loweree v. Mendoza. 1433—Frank v. Lubin. 1578—Gerstenfeld v. German. 1033—Levy v. Jetter Brew Co. 1589—Fishman v. Post. 1548—Thul v. Williams Co. 1500—Tucker v. Ziegfeld. 1571—Jones v. Ross. 1568—Fraser v. Kusso. 1514—Jonasson v. Harris. 1580—Kranz v. Siegel. 1369—Lasky v. Anchel. 1588—Solinsky v. Simon. 1590—Silverman v. Gordan. 1593—Agoglia v. De Lawrence. 1594—Simon v. Levinson.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—McCall, J. Bschmdner v. Hillside R & C Co—Stephen S. Blake. Hawkins v. Hawkins—William C. Arnold. Hoover v. Ryan—Theodore K. McCarthy.

SUPREME COURT—Seabury, J. Fink v. Healy—Francis P. Pace. Greenbaum v. Mantel—Reid L. Carr.

SUPREME COURT—Davis, J. Sturzenegger v. Kilpatrick—Arthur Carroll.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—McCall, J. Martin Marks v. Morris Levin—Jacob Katz.

SUPREME COURT—Davis, J.—Edmund A. Sturzenegger v. Henry J. Kilpatrick—Franser P. Price.

Brooklyn Calendar.

To the Appellate Division, Supreme Court, Second Judicial Department. The Committee on Character and Fitness, reports the following applicants for admission to the bar have passed our examination and are recommended for admission: Raymond E. Aldrich, Jacob I. Berman, Gilbert P. Brush, Charles Minturn Baxter, Jr., Albert De Roode, J. Murray Dalton, George Fawcett, Philip F. Feinberg, John Gerdes, Walter N. Hadley, Alfred J. Hudson, John Hofmann, Gabriel Kotcher, Louis Lipsky, William S. Lare, Joseph Albert O'Brien, Thomas P. Peters, William S. Pendleton, George Adams Rose, William A. Ryan, Bernard A. Sutin, Milton Astor Willmont, Herman Weiss, William A. Wagner.

JOHN C. McGUIRE,
SIMEON B. CHITTENDEN,
A. H. F. SEEGER,
Committee on Character.

Nov. 23, 1909.

SUPREME COUR

Help Wanted—Females.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

BOOKBINDERS wanted; experienced hand folders, gatherers; also learners. Braunworth & Co., 16 Nassau St., Brooklyn.

CHOCOLATE and cocoanut bonbon dippers, experienced, and girls willing to learn; also packers. Henry Heide, Hudson and Vandam Sts.

EDUCATED young lady, good penman, preferably with stenography, interested in educational work, for clerical position. C. W. S., 812 Times, Times Square.

GIRLS wanted to learn bookbinding. Braunworth & Co., 16 Nassau St., Brooklyn.

HAND SEWERS wanted, experienced on fine underwear; steady work. Mme. Frankfurter, 647 Madison Av.

MEAT COOK.—Good experienced woman meat cook at Hotel Judson, 53 Washington Square.

MODEL.—Experienced sample model for design room in cloak and suit house. Apply, all week, Gittler & Murray, 45 West 25th St.

WOMAN, bright, well appearing, of good education for position as special representative with the Century Company, Union Square.

YOUNG WOMEN, between 17 and 23 years of age, to learn telephone operating for Central Office positions; for those who qualify salary of $5 a week paid while learning. Apply after 9 A. M. to Application Department, New York Telephone Co., 58 W. Houston St., cor. Wooster St.

50 GIRLS wanted to work in braid factory; experience not necessary. Salmon, 723 Lorimer St., Brooklyn.

THE NEW YORK TIMES welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Decoy advertisements are barred from The Times.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Help Wanted—Males.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

BOY.—Careful, intelligent, industrious; good opportunity for ambitious boy; must give reference; write stating age and salary expected. Arnold, Box 50 Times, Times Square.

BOY.—In law office. Answer in own handwriting, giving references, experience, &c., D 184 Times Downtown.

CANVASSERS, work in crews; $1 day salary and commission; men now earning $3-$4 day; crew starts 9 A. M., sharp. Cosmopolitan Med. & Dental Assn., 1,245 Boston Road.

DIE SINKERS.—First-class men on drop forge dies; good wages, steady work; state age, experience and wages expected. The Locomobile Company of America, Bridgeport, Conn.

EDUCATED, WELL-APPEARING MAN of good address to represent our new magazine book offers in the financial district; $75 per week can be made easily without the wearisome routine of desk work. Magazine Book Department, Century Company, Union Square.

FROM $100 to $500 per week can be made easily by stock salesmen handling a sound security that has a world-wide field. Everybody knows of it. Three factories cannot supply the present demand, which is increasing at a tremendous pace. The revenue this year —only two years established—will approximate $1,000,000. Call and see if it is not the best and soundest proposition you ever investigated.

Room 921, 5 Beaver St.

LIVE MEN WANTED to sell bonds; floaters need not apply; we want only men who at present are employed and are making good where they are; your advantage in coming to us is greater opportunity of advancement, both as to position and income. Apply Record Development Company, Room 2,015 Singer Building, New York City.

MARRIED MAN, no children, for country place, who understands furnace, garden, care of animals, and good milker; could use wife for work in house; references required. F. C. Barton, 65 Worth St., New York.

MEN, tired of working for others, let us start you in business for yourself; no mail order or fake; strictly legitimate; come see us. Manager, Room 907, 277 Broadway.

PROTESTANT MAN WANTED.—Large experience in real estate; renting, collecting; good writer; wages $60. Address, with full particulars, 18 West 75th St.

SALESMAN wanted by the largest calendar house in America for their combined lines of high-grade domestic art advertising calendars, imported lithographs, leather goods, signs, and decalcomanias; all subjects are copyrighted and are for exclusive sale only; the most liberal contract offered to men with established trade; only experienced men need apply; all communications strictly confidential. Address Wolf & Co., Philadelphia.

SALESMAN.—A California wine firm, who are extensive growers and producers, have opening in their sales department for thoroughly experienced representative to sell to the grocery trade a high-grade line of choice wines, both in bulk and glass, on commission. Address, with references, D 185 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN WANTED.—We have an opening for a high-class man possessing initiative and willing to work to earn $5,000 per annum and upward; call mornings. Gage E. Tarbell, Flatiron Building.

SALESMEN.—We offer largest commission ever paid to good salesmen; this means fortune to right man. Call Room 4091 Metropolitan Building.

SCREW MACHINE OPERATORS.—First-class hand screw machine, Jones & Lamson and Potter & Johnson hands; also first-class grinders on Brown & Sharpe, Landis, and Norton machines; good wages and steady work; in replying, state age, experience, and wages wanted. The Locomobile Company of America, Bridgeport, Conn.

SOAP SALESMAN.—Excellent opportunity offered a competent man selling soap to wholesale consumers. Address The Harral Soap Co., 467 Greenwich St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Brooklyn real estate office; no objection bright beginner. Universal Exchange, 110 West 34th St.

YOUNG MAN of neat appearance wanted in advertising department; good opportunity for right person. Apply 9 o'clock, Room 206 Times Building, Times Square.

WANTED—Accountant to take full charge of large office; must be thoroughly reliable, competent, and well recommended; no others need apply; exceptional opportunity for right party. Address, with full particulars, D 183 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Salesman for city retail dry goods trade; house having several lines well established; constant demand by best class of houses; must be familiar with notion trade, and none but competent men wanted. N 114 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Energetic, hustling traveling man for Pennsylvania and South; notion trade; must be acquainted with jobbers and large department stores; good pay and permanent position for right man. N 115 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—In a manufacturing company, an experienced salesman with practical knowledge of optical instruments as used in microscopy, photography, and the allied sciences. Address, with references, O 148 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Young men who can furnish references, to become traveling salesmen; experience unnecessary. Write to-day for full particulars. Bradstreet System, Dept. 1,232, Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED—Railway mail clerks; commencement salary $800; Spring examinations everywhere; candidates prepared free. Franklin Institute, Dept. 264 H, Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED—Office boy, about 16, with good chances for advancement. K 8 Times, Times Square.

General.

SALESMEN—Traveling salesmen wanted; hundreds of good positions now open; no experience needed to get one of them; salesmen earn from $1,000 to $25,000 a year and expenses; over 600,000 employed in the United States, and the demand always exceeds the supply. We will teach you to be an expert Salesman by mail and assist you to secure a good position. We are receiving more calls for Salesmen than we can fill and are placing our graduates daily with the best firms in the country. Hundreds of them who formerly earned from $25 to $75 a month have since earned from $100 to as high as $500 a month and expenses. Many of them have earned as high as $100 a day. Our Free Employment Bureau will assist you to secure one of these positions. If you want to increase your earning capacity, our free book, "A Knight of the Grip," will show you how. Write (or call) for it to-day. Address National Salesmen's Training Association, 810-D Flat Iron Bldg., New York. Branches: Chicago, Kansas City, Minneapolis, San Francisco.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Situations Wanted—Females.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A.—A.—DRESSMAKER, evening gowns, opera coats and wraps, remodeling equal to new; your last season's satin gowns covered with marquisette or voile glace makes serviceable evening gowns. Mme. Cully, 138 West 48th. Telephone 1883 Bryant.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thorough double entry bookkeeper; eight years' experience; capable taking entire charge of books; salary $20; references. N. B., 203 West 125th St.

COMPANION.—Graduate nurse as companion to Christian lady; willing to be useful; to travel; excellent references. Address Companion, P. O. Box 100, Hempstead, L. I.

EXPERIENCED WOMAN whose letters and ads. are bringing business to firm where now employed desires larger opportunity with progressive business man who will appreciate this ability, combined with thorough knowledge of office detail and duties of private secretary; personal interview invited. Address N 111 Times, Times Square.

MOTHER'S HELPER.—Lady, 64 years of age, wants position as mother's helper. Address Box N 109 Times, Times Square.

SECRETARY.—Well-educated lady, high social standing, as visiting secretary or companion to child or adult. Sanger, 618 West 135th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Intelligent, careful operator and transcriber; direct machine dictation if desired; familiar office work; willing and obliging. Withstandley, 369 Edgecombe Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' experience; thoroughly reliable and capable; excellent references from employers; $15. Qualified, 164 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six months' experience; spell, punctuate correctly; good office assistant; American parentage. Helen, 165 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, educated, up-to-date American girl, wants position quickly. Gloria, P. O. Box 1,045.

WAITRESS.—A competent Irish girl; can take butler's place; $30 to $35; references. D. C., 134 East 26th St.

YOUNG LADY wishes position in office work or store; experienced. E. Pandak, 308 E. 119th.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Situations Wanted—Males.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A.—A.—Young man 25, experienced, would open agency or otherwise promote sale of goods for American firm in London, Paris, Vienna, or Brussels; bond; references; only high class proposition. N 110 Times, Times Sq.

ACCOUNTANT - BOOKKEEPER, examines accounts, improves systems, keeps books written up, makes up profit-loss, financial statements. Christie, 860 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, desires opening, closing, balancing, disentangling books; auditing, $3 monthly, kept part time. Accountant, 51 John St. Phone 2827 John.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, disentangled, systematized, audited, $5 monthly upward; kept part time. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259—Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Opens, closes, writes up books; monthly trial balances. P. O. Box 225 Madison Square.

AMERICAN, 28, thoroughly competent investigator, speaking French, Italian fluently, desires position with casualty company or first class concern; excellent references and bond if necessary. N 113 Times, Times Square.

A.—Position wanted as ad. writer or office manager by young man; references; refined and energetic. N 108 Times, Times Square.

AS COMPANION.—A reliable, well educated American young man to party either at home or traveling; full particulars; references at interview. Box N 103 Times, Times Square.

AUDITOR or BOOKKEEPER.—By an expert accountant, age 34; present employed as cashier and accountant large house; best of references; good reason for changing. Accountant, 3,050 3d Av.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert accountant seeks work; books opened, written up, systematized; special arrangements with firms not employing permanent bookkeeper; $2.50 weekly. Accountant, Room 306, 302 Broadway. Telephone 1544 Worth.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry; handle any set of books, wishes opportunity to prove ability; trial balances, profit and loss statements, and cost accounts. D 182 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR wants driving position with owner or business house; will give reference if desired; can repair any make of car; salary moderate. Address Antonio Cuti, 729 East 212th St., Williamsbridge, N. Y.

CHAUFFEUR.—Colored, wishes position private family; experience on Haynes. Braxton Merritt, 162 West 56th St.

CONSTRUCTION.—American, 37, inspecting, investigating, clerical, general business experience, seeks active outdoor position, any line or location; references. C D 2,371 7th Av., New York.

EX-OFFICER, 25 years of age, modern riding and fencing master, desires position in riding academy or private family; best references; very moderate salary. R. Friegel, Tocci Bank, 89 Park St.

MASSEUR. NURSE.—Male graduate; gives treatment at gentlemen's residences only. O 149 Times, Times Square.

MINING ENGINEER, English, long South African experience, is open for engagement; would furnish reports or conduct prospecting operations in any part of the world; free now. O 150 Times, Times Square.

PORTER.—Colored man; goes out day's work, clean brass, hand iron, nickel plates, pipes in bath room, wax floors, clean windows; private family; furnish my own polish. T. A. Abbott, 92 Rockwell Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.

PORTER.—By a colored porter; general work; city or country; can do housework; five years last place; good reference. J. W., 847 West 59th St., care Tinson.

SALES MANAGER OR ASSISTANT.—An aggressive executive, 28 years of age; thoroughly familiar with the requirements of the position of sales manager, founded on an experience of five years, will consider proposition from a responsible house desiring the services of a sales manager with plenty of tact, ability, and good business judgment, and one who can produce results. Box N 55 Times, Times Sq.

SALESMAN.—Embroidery and trimmings; 8 years' experience, desires position with reliable house; best cloak, suit, and waist trade in city. N 107 Times, Times Square.

SALESMAN.—Experienced grocery salesman; American, 21, capable meeting refined trade, would like similar occupation; references. Box N 102 Times, Times Square.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Energetic young man, 26 years old and of very good habits, wishes to secure a position as a shipping clerk or as a tester in a cement laboratory; can give first-class references; would be willing to start for a low salary. John Keating, Box 130 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—High School Business College education; nine years' business experience; three legal, six commercial. G. L., 281 Pavonia Av., Jersey City.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent, accurate; six years' experience; law, railroad, and secretarial work. Box N 112 Times, Times Square.

YOUNG MAN 21, knowledge bookkeeping; business experience; good salesman; reliable, capable; references. Box N 104 Times, Times Square.

YOUNG MAN of ability, with eight years' business experience, desires a good position; good reference. Morris W. Bernstein, 8 Pitt St.

YOUNG MAN 22 desires work caring for furnace and making himself generally useful; good reference. Wm. Oaker, 37 Perry St.

THE NEW YORK TIMES aims to obtain for its Want Page that stamp of character which clean and reliable advertising alone can give. The Times therefore welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Information considered confidntial. Telephone 1000 Bryant.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Help Wanted—Employment Bureaus.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A.—A.—STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, and office assistants furnished at short notice without charge. 'Phone 5712 Barclay. Lamb's Exchange, 229 Broadway.

SECRETARIES, STENOGRAPHERS.—Jupp's bureau recommends efficient employes only; prompt, free; references investigated; expert facsimile duplicating. 87 Nassau St. Tel. 4221 Cortlandt.

STENOGRAPHERS.—When in need of stenographers, typewriters, bookkeepers, or office assistants for permanent or temporary positions write or telephone Miss S. M. Gahagan, 238 Broadway. Tel. 7085 Barclay.

Domestic Help.

A.—A.—COLONIAL BUREAU, 60 West 39th St.—Strictly reliable domestic help; specialties: governesses, lady's maids; references thoroughly investigated. Telephone 5582—Murray Hill.

FOR SELECT COLORED HELP apply Duncan Help Exchange, 134 West 134th St. Phone 5078 Morning.

LIND'S EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 729 Lexington Av.—Reliable servants; all nationalities; references investigated; 'phone 4696—Plaza.

Help Wanted—Employment Bureaus.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

Domestic Help.

MARIE NIELSON SWEDISH EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 570 Lexington Av., furnishes first-class cooks, waitresses, chambermaids, kitchenmaids, laundresses; references thoroughly investigated. Tel. 3679—Plaza.

MRS. PILLSBURY, 507 5th Av., Murray Hill, 6185.—Teachers, governesses, housekeepers, companions, trained nurses.
SEPARATE DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT.

MRS. RICE KEMPER, 615 Columbus Av.—Thoroughly competent domestic help; investigated references. Tel. Riverside 9348.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 47 W. 42 St. Telephone 3372 Bryant.
OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS.
Otto T. Bannard, President; Jacob H. Schiff, John R. MacArthur, V. Pres.; Robert W. De Forest, Paul M. Warburg, Treasurer; Frederick G. Bourne, V. Everit Macy, Secretary; George Blumenthal, Francis L. Hine.
EDWARD W. CARPENTER, Manager.
Bookkeepers Wanted: Three; must have good references; $15-25 per week. Can place one bookkeeper over fifty years of age.

RELIABLE Hungarian, German, Polish help; references investigated. Roth's, 170 East 3d St. Telephone 2508 Orchard.

A—Yorkville Employment Bureau, 1,235 Lexington Av.—Wanted—Scandinavian cooks, waitresses, upstairs girl; phone 1210 Lenox.

THE HASTINGS Employment Bureau furnishes help; colored girls placed promptly after references are investigated. 225 East 73d St. Phone 6551—Lenox.

THE STERLING EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 208 West 40th.—Select colored or white chambermaids, waitresses, general houseworkers; waiters, porters, bartenders, cooks, bellboys, elevator men can be immediately supplied. Telephone 4176—Bryant.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Situations Wanted—Employment Bureaus.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A.—A.—"PRACTICAL NURSES."
Trained nurses, male, female; nurse-companions and housekeepers; $25 to $75 month. MRS. PILLSBURY, 507 Fifth Av. Murray Hill 6185.

COOK, $25; waitress, $20; nurse, housework. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Telephone 741 Riverside.

COOPER'S EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 657 6th Av.—Servants, Austrian cook, young cooks and laundresses, waitresses and chambermaids, housekeepers, nurses, maids and seamstresses for city and country; references investigated.

HOUSEWORKERS, laundresses, cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, useful men. Henderson's Agency, 110 West 134th St. Tel. 486 Morningside.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, in small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 314 West 59th St. Tel. 4786 Columbus.

New Rochelle Employment Bureau, 315 North Av.—Mrs. Weil supplies select male and female help; different nationalities; all capacities; references investigated.

TRAINED and PRACTICAL NURSES, well recommended. Powell Bureau, 1,235 Lexington Av. Telephone 1210 Lenox.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Boarders Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

1.—IN THE SAME "HIGH CLASS" AS THE REST OF OUR HOUSES.

ROOMS AND SUITES,
WITH AND WITHOUT PRIVATE BATHS—AND MEALS,
$12 TO $35 WEEKLY.

HIGHEST REFERENCES REQUIRED.

Palatially furnished and appointed "brownstone front"; steam heat, continuous hot water in abundance.

AMERICAN PLAN ONLY.
TABLE GUESTS $7 WEEKLY.
CUISINE AND SERVICE "THE BEST IN NEW YORK."

Unequaled elsewhere except at twice our rate.
Why pay higher prices?
SPECIAL THANKSGIVING DINNER
SPECIAL THANKSGIVING DINNER AT 6 P. M.
SPECIAL THANKSGIVING DINNER
To those who secure RESERVATIONS in Advance. SEND FOR BOOKLET.
SPENCER, 139 West 69th, Just off Broadway.
'PHONE 5774 Columbus.

1.—149th St., 540-546 West, near Broadway. Healthiest, prettiest, most convenient section in city.
"THE AUDUBON AND ANNEX,"
(Main entrance, 542.)
A few bright, clean, and comfortably furnished rooms to first-class permanent parties. Rates, $16 to $20 per week, including board for two.
Parlor dining rooms, (separate tables,) reception parlor, billiard room, accommodations. Illustrated Booklet on Request.

1.—IRVING PLACE, 53, (GRAMERCY PARK DISTRICT, NICHOLAS FISH MANSION.)—ATTRACTIVE TO THOSE APPRECIATING QUIET, WELL-ORDERED HOUSE; BREAKFAST SERVED IN ROOMS; REFERENCES.

1.—Attractive suites; single rooms with and without board; all locations; references; doctors' offices. Leland Board Directory, 4 West 33d St.

5TH AV., 46, Corner 11th.—Desirable large, small rooms, with board; table guests accommodated.

11TH ST., 203-205 WEST.—Beautiful parlor floor; also rooms heated; excellent table board; reasonable.

16TH ST., 20-22 WEST.—Large front rooms, second floor; well heated; unexcelled board; telephone.

25TH ST., 38 WEST.—Accommodations for Winter guests; large and single rooms, private baths.

37TH ST., 64 WEST.—Large, sunny room; also single room; high-class table; table guests.

39TH ST., 57 WEST.—Board and rooms for persons with reliable references; Southern home.

44TH ST., 258-260 WEST.—Alliance House, small family hotel, centrally located, elevator and telephone service; baths and writing rooms on each floor; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; quiet place for quiet people. Telephone 793—Bryant.

54TH, 54 WEST.—DOCTOR'S OFFICE. Beautiful parlor with extension suitable for laboratory; also large rooms; table guests; references.

55TH ST., 351 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms; good table; few people; all the comforts of a refined home; reasonable.

56TH ST., 63 WEST.—Large, small steam-heated rooms; entire house newly redecorated; inexhaustible hot water supply; private baths; table board.

58 WEST 45TH ST.
Desirable rooms or apartment with private bath, telephone, electric light; table board optional.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant front room, running water; first-class table; moderate.

70TH ST., 151 WEST.—Third-story front room; private bath; telephone in room; reference.

72D ST., 133 WEST.—Large front room; also hall room; references exchanged.

76TH ST., 111 WEST.—Handsome large room, bath; medium sunny front room; superior table; reasonable.

79TH ST., 152 WEST.—Single room; southern exposure; table guests accommodated.

79TH ST., 121 WEST.—Large double room, with board.

80TH ST., 146 WEST.—Large, small rooms, with or without board; American family; telephone; references.

80TH ST., 152 WEST.—Large front room; also large room; private bath; parlor dining room.

83D ST., 71 WEST.—Private family have large room, with exceptional table; 'phone; reasonable. Pearsall.

87TH ST., 339 WEST.—Large and small rooms; French cooking; telephone.

91ST ST., 54 WEST.—Warm, comfortable room; handsomely furnished; every convenience; electric light; superior board.

91ST ST., 48 WEST.—Can accommodate few persons with excellent table board; also rooms; telephone.

94TH ST. 16 WEST.—Large sunny rooms with board; table boarders. Telephone 7442 River. Reference.

95TH ST., 50 WEST.—Private; "L" and Subway express; French cuisine; only few accommodated; references.

96TH ST., 35 WEST.—Four-room apartment; high class; meals if desired; moderate; references. Peters.

96TH ST., 64 WEST.—Handsome double room; bath; superior board; near Park; Subway, elevated; references.

104TH ST., 61 WEST.—Desirable vacancies; parlor dining rooms; $8 upward; permanent; references; table boarders.

Boarders Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

122D ST., 520 WEST.—Delaware Dining Room; German, French, and English cooking; formerly chef S. S. Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse; prices reasonable. Fred Kerker, Phone 3345 Morningside.

123D ST., 360 WEST.—Rooms, with board; Christian people; single, $9 up; double, $14 up.

126TH ST., 122 WEST.—Choice, large rooms; select house; desirable location; superior table; Subway; references.

135TH ST., 242, 244, 246 WEST.—Rooms to rent with board; near "L" Subway; references.

141ST ST., 527 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suite with lavatory; steam heat, telephone; Subway; table guests.

THE CONNEAUT,
371 CENTRAL PARK WEST.
Beautiful location; all rooms southern exposure; running water; rate moderate. A. K. Dick, Manager.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 101, Northwest Corner Washington Square.—Finest cuisine; single and double rooms; private baths; steam heat.

East Side.

1.—IRVING PLACE, 53, (GRAMERCY PARK DISTRICT, NICHOLAS FISH MANSION.)—ATTRACTIVE TO THOSE APPRECIATING QUIET, WELL-ORDERED HOUSE; BREAKFAST SERVED IN ROOMS; REFERENCES.

9TH ST., 12 EAST, Near 5th Av.—Parlor, private bath; other rooms; excellent table; steam.

21ST ST., 145 EAST, Gramercy Park.—Park privilege; rooms with board; excellent table; reference; telephone.

29TH ST., 41 EAST.—Double, single rooms; suite; running water; large closets.

MADISON AV., 78, (Melrose,) Corner 28th St.—Sunny; reasonable. Telephone 3474 Madison Square.

MADISON AV., 434.—Large fourth-floor back room, with board; also table boarders; reference.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5, (Heights.)—Water view Wall Street; Subway four minutes Broadway; small suite, floor, furnished, unfurnished; neighborhood, house, high class; table choicest products N. Y. markets. 905—Main.

Long Island.

Douglas Manor Inn, Douglaston.—Open all the year; beautiful, convenient homelike; on Little Neck Bay; easy commuting distance.

New Jersey.

CONVALESCENTS gain health and strength in Northern NEW JERSEY; mountainous air, good food; nurses' supervision. S. V. Straley, Newton, N. J.

WINDSOR HOTEL, Orange, N. J.—Under new management; handsomely furnished; excellent table; terms moderate.

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Say you saw it in The Times.

Board Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

Room and Board wanted by young man; private family preferred. N 116 Times, Times Square.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Furnished Rooms.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

A.—A.—A.— Newport Court,
111-117 West 104th St.
Telephone 5420—Riverside.
Single rooms, $3-$6 week.
Two rooms, kitchen, $10, $15 per week.
Elevator service day and night.
Restaurant on premises.
Special rates for resident guests.

1—1—1—1—113TH ST., 312 WEST.—LARGE, MEDIUM, SMALL ROOM; WELL FURNISHED; NEAR MORNINGSIDE; BOARD OPTIONAL; REASONABLE.

1.—95TH ST., 206 WEST.—Two bedrooms, sitting room suite; latest improvements; breakfast optional; references.

5TH AV., 61.—Square front, one flight; running water, electricity, steam heat; gentleman. Campbell.

9TH ST., 32 WEST.—Large, pleasant front room, well heated; every convenience; quiet house; reasonable.

15TH ST., 252 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; hot and cold water, telephone; private house.

15TH ST., 252 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; hot and cold water, telephone; private house.

17TH, 240 WEST.—Private house; gentlemen only; 2 baths; large, small; reasonable.

20TH ST., 48 WEST.—Large, sunny room, suitable two; running water, telephone; clean, quiet place.

22D ST., 224 WEST.—Elegant front parlor, alcove; piano; running water; also back parlor; reasonable.

34TH ST., 215 WEST.—Desirable room, elevator apartment; tiled bath, telephone; reasonable; gentlemen only. McCracken.

36TH ST., 38 WEST.—Sunny room, with private bath; references required; maid service.

36TH ST., 38 WEST.—Sunny room, with private bath; reference required.

77TH ST., 63 WEST.—One large room; every convenience; Southern guests accommodated; references.

44TH ST., 216 WEST.—Desirable, well furnished rooms; quiet, refined; board optional; moderate; references.

Furnished Rooms Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

Room wanted in good location; must be well heated and lighted. N 119 Times, Times Square.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Lost and Found—Cats, Dogs

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST.—On Nov. 16, a female fox terrier, answering to name of Daisy; markings, brown head, entire white body; collar with license on. Return to J. W. O'Reilly, 1,397 3d Av.; reward for return.

LOST—On Saturday, brindle Boston terrier; white chest; answers to the name of Punch; collar marked with name and address of owner. Liberal reward if returned to 853 Carroll St., Brooklyn.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 102d St. and East River, or the Ambulance House at 111 East 22d St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Say you saw it in The Times.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PARKS, Arsenal Building, Fifth Avenue and Sixty-fourth Street, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.
SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Park Board at the above office of the Department of Parks until 3 o'clock P. M. on
THURSDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1909,
Borough of Manhattan.
For repairing the sea wall along the water front of Battery Park, in the Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.
For full particulars see City Record.
HENRY SMITH, President;
JOSEPH I. BERRY,
MICHAEL J. KENNEDY,
Commissioners of Parks.
Dated November 18, 1909.

Employers Who Want Help

Every employer wants in his or her service, whichever the case may be, the highest class of Help obtainable.

Every employer may have the best Help by reading the Situation Wanted advertisements, or by advertising in the Help Wanted Column.

The New York Times daily brings together the best class of Employers and Employes.

The man or woman in search of employment, and the business man in search of intelligent, reliable Help, will do well to devote a few minutes each morning to the advertisements on the Want Page.

The Times endeavors to exclude objectionable advertisements, and information regarding an advertisement thought to be misleading will be appreciated and considered confidential.

All Advertising Agents accept Times Want Advertisements at regular rates, or telephone 1000 Bryant.

Furnished Rooms.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

45TH ST., 238 WEST.—Large and small rooms, perfectly kept; reasonable.

48TH, 129 WEST.—Rooms well furnished; house newly renovated; heat, hot water.

58TH ST., 222 WEST.—Large room, southern exposure; connecting bath; suitable for two people.

64TH ST., 119 WEST.—Exceptionally pleasant, warm, homelike room; attractively furnished; all improvements; central; moderate.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Private house; gentlemen only; dainty, comfortable rooms; exceptional attendance; breakfast; references.

68TH, 111 WEST.—Southern exposed suite, bath, two, three; Subway, L; private entrance. Benson.

60TH ST., 102 WEST.—Furnished large front room; large dressing room; twin beds; telephone; breakfast.

71ST ST., 235 WEST.—Room in private house, reasonable permanent business man or woman. Tel. 470 Columbus.

73D ST., 242 WEST.—Single; southern exposure; modernly furnished room; references.

77TH ST., 160 WEST.—Large front room; twin beds; parlor room; south; suitable two; references.

80TH, 134 WEST.—Handsome rooms; board optional; moderate; parlor for physician; telephone.

81ST ST., 108 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; all conveniences; private house; Subway and elevated.

81ST ST., 202 WEST.—Parlor suite, high-class apartment; suitable three gentlemen. 2349 River. Clarke.

82D, 6 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suite or separate; also single room; reasonable; telephone.

83D, 56 WEST.—Pleasant, well-kept room, suitable one or two; private house; references.

85D ST., 57 WEST.—Attractive private house; southern exposure; large; running water, (plenty hot;) telephone.

84TH ST., 14 WEST.—Large, pleasant front room; handsomely furnished; second floor; quiet; telephone.

88TH ST., (570 West End Av.)—Private house, beautifully furnished rooms; bath; terms moderate. Telephone 7906—River.

90TH ST., 125 WEST.—Clean, light, desirable room; board if desired; respectable gentleman. Spackman.

91ST ST., 21 WEST.—Elegant newly furnished rooms; private bath; convenient locality; select house; telephone.

92D ST., 202 WEST.—Southern lady, comfortable front inside room; all conveniences; Subway; references. Mueller.

93D ST., 111 WEST.—Large, sunny furnished front room, running water; large closets; private house.

96TH, 140 WEST.—Ground floor east; 2 desirable rooms; Subway and L convenient.

98TH, 152 WEST.—Rooms, steam, bath, with or without board; private family; reasonable. Schuh.

105TH ST., 78 WEST.—Large parlor, bedroom adjoining; all conveniences; two gentlemen; married couple. Blaney.

112TH ST., 504 WEST.—Quiet front room, near bath; refined people; elevator, phone, electricity; references. Cooke.

114TH ST., 508 WEST, (Apartment 51.)—One or two beautifully furnished rooms; table optional; references.

116TH ST., 383 WEST.—Comfortable, clean room; strictly private house; water, bath, telephone; refined gentleman.

120TH, 258 WEST.—Medium, sunny room; conveniences; board optional; private house; "L."

143TH ST., 328 WEST.—Neatly furnished room; bath; private house, with owner; one, two gentlemen.

145TH ST., 406 WEST.—Elegant rooms, single or en suite; private house; telephone.

BROADWAY, 2,333, (86th Subway.)—Warm, comfortable room; private lavatory, closets, bath; telephone; reasonable. Bowdoin.

CHARLES ST., 10, near 6th Av., El.—Large and small rooms to gentlemen; heated.

LARGE, sunny, steam-heated, comfortably furnished room; private family; high-class apartment; conveniently located; references exchanged. Rare opportunity, M 155 Times, Times Square.

LARGE, airy front room, private house, gentleman only. 474 W. 146th St., near Subway.

LENOX AV., 204.—Large front room for gentleman; doctor's house; strictly private; near 125th St. Subway; references exchanged.

MANHATTAN AV., 473.—Large sunny room, suitable two; private family.

ST. NICHOLA SAV., 343, Corner 127th St.—Beautifully decorated, furnished, four, five, six rooms; high-class elevator apartments; $12.50 weekly upward; also single rooms, beautifully furnished, $3 to $6 weekly.

East Side.

1—1—1—1—84TH ST., 117-119 EAST, THE NAYLOR.
Desirable rooms; telephone; table board.

9TH ST., 18 EAST (Tuxedo.)—Front parlor, first floor, suitable for three; price $8; reference.

28TH ST., 16 EAST.—Newly furnished rooms for gentlemen; use of Turkish baths, also swimming pool.

29TH ST., 138 EAST.—Well-furnished large room; heat; running water; conveniences; suitable for two.

23D ST., 20 EAST, (Madison Square South.)—Suite two rooms; bathroom; by month.

47TH ST., 133 EAST.—Private family; large room, suitable one or two gentlemen; small room.

58TH ST., 34, 36 EAST.—Comfortable rooms, single or connecting; alcove room, suitable for studio.

62D ST., 100 EAST, Corner of Park Av.—Nicely furnished back parlor, $7; large front room, $8; adjoining bath, running water.

72D ST., 154 EAST.—Furnished room with board; German kitchen; running water. Telephone 0621 Lenox.

123D ST., 279 EAST.—Nicely furnished front room; steam; two beds and all improvements.

125TH ST., 71 EAST.—Light, comfortable, separate entrance; with or without board. Turner.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Well-furnished desirable rooms or suite of two rooms, with private baths; rates reasonable; references. Telephone 1078 Gramercy.

LEXINGTON AV., 363, (Near 40th.)—Alcove; also back parlor; electric lights; every convenience; telephone.

Brooklyn.

GREENE AV., 66.—Beautiful alcove, double, and doctor's parlor; elegant house; best location; fifteen minutes Manhattan, Subway five; investigate; $3.50 up.

THE NEW YORK TIMES aims to obtain for its Want Page that stamp of character which clean and reliable advertising alone can give. The Times therefore welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Information considered confidntial. Telephone 1000 Bryant.

Furnished Rooms Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

Room wanted in good location; must be well heated and lighted. N 119 Times, Times Square.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Lost and Found—Cats, Dogs

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST.—On Nov. 16, a female fox terrier, answering to name of Daisy; markings, brown head, entire white body; collar with license on. Return to J. W. O'Reilly, 1,397 3d Av.; reward for return.

LOST—On Saturday, brindle Boston terrier; white chest; answers to the name of Punch; collar marked with name and address of owner. Liberal reward if returned to 853 Carroll St., Brooklyn.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 102d St. and East River, or the Ambulance House at 111 East 22d St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Say you saw it in The Times.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PARKS, Arsenal Building, Fifth Avenue and Sixty-fourth Street, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.
SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Park Board at the above office of the Department of Parks until 3 o'clock P. M. on
THURSDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1909,
Borough of Manhattan.
For repairing the sea wall along the water front of Battery Park, in the Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.
For full particulars see City Record.
HENRY SMITH, President

MEDICAL MEN DEFEND TESTS ON ANIMALS

Progress In Fighting Diseases Made Only Through Inoculation and Like Experiments.

INCREASING SPAN OF LIFE

Health Commissioner Darlington Says Average Has Been Extended Ten Years—Dr. Flexner's Studies.

Dr. Darlington of the Board of Health, Dr. Simon Flexner of the Rockefeller Institute, Dr. James Ewing, President of the American Society for Cancer Research, and several other physicians of note came out in vigorous defense of animal experimentation yesterday afternoon in addressing the members of the Societe des Beaux Arts in the East Room of the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel.

Phases of the subject discussed did not involve actual vivisection, but of experimentation in the form of inoculation, without which, it was stated, nothing like the progress made against diphtheria, hydrophobia, tuberculosis, and other diseases could possibly have been made, but Dr. Ewing, speaking on cancer, and prophesying its ultimate conquest, declared that the entire knowledge of the disease possessed to-day came almost solely from vivisection of animals, and that final success could be gained in no other way. Dr. Darlington declared that the average span of life in this city in the last fifteen years had been lengthened ten years solely through this animal experimentation.

"Without animal experimentation," said he, "the high standards of the Board of Health in this city could not be by any means maintained. A large part of our success in sanitation comes directly from the knowledge gained in that way. The advance against the great tuberculosis problem depends largely on the results of animal tests; our knowledge of what it is, and how it must be treated has come from inoculation and experimentation with guinea pigs.

"Take also smallpox; animal experimentation is needed to prevent its spread. The strength and purity of the vaccine, on which so much hangs, is gauged with experiments on animals; otherwise lockjaw might come in many cases.

"So it is with diphtheria antitoxin; that is gained by inoculating horses with the disease, and as a result the percentage of deaths from it has fallen in a few years by 70 per cent. And for hydrophobia, which in the past few years has so increased, the Pasteur treatment could not exist without animal experimentation. It consists of an injection from the spinal cords of rabbits that have died of the disease.

Dr. Flexner said the practice was applicable to cerebro spinal meningitis. He said this disease seems to come in epidemics at long intervals. "We had it from 1904 to 1907," he observed. "In that time more than 5,000 people died of it in this city. A fourth of that number recovering, many were left invalids or cripples. There now exists a method of treatment that has practically reversed the mortality. Where 75 per cent. died, now 75 per cent. recover, and of those that recover 90 per cent. instead of 50 per cent. regain complete health.

"To produce this remedy is impossible without animal experimentation. Without that it could not have been discovered. In the use of animals there is no cruelty. Anaesthetics are freely used."

Dr. William H. Park, Director of the research laboratories of the Board of Health, following, said: diphtheria had been one of the most dreaded diseases until 1892. Then, through experiments with guinea pigs, after a peculiar microbe had been found in the membrane of the throat of one ill with it, a cure and a preventive had been discovered. Of tuberculosis, he said, the experience had been much the same. He spoke of twelve inoculated guinea pigs, six placed in the cellar, six in the sun; the first set died, the second recovered. And he said that without the use of animals proof could hardly have been given that it was a germ disease.

Dr. Ewing of the Cornell Medical College said that solely as the result of animal experimentation important advances had been made in the treatment of cancer.

"Up to 1900," he said, "medical science offered no hope of prevailing against cancer; it seemed barren ground. But then it was shown that cancer could be transferred from one animal to another, and then institutions for its study began to spring up. Now we know the characteristics of a tumor. From inoculation of animals, too, an dtransference, we have learned that those to recover are immune to an extent, and that their blood infused in other victims somewhat limits the growth of the tumor.

"I can confidently state that these experiments will ultimately result in the cure of the disease. People talk of limiting in number or direction these experiments. It was only through repetition of experiments that we have learned all we know."

Dr. Alexander S. Lee, head of Columbia's Pathological Department, attacked anti-vivisectionist legislation. "Animal experimentation," he said, "began in Alexandria 300 years before Christ. But till 1846, with the invention of ether, no anaesthetics were used. Now they are used as freely in laboratories as in hospitals."

Another speaker, Dr. Rosalie S. Morton, pointed out that if 100 students were able to observe a calf's heart at work they would, with an average of thirty patients a year suffering from heart trouble, save the lives of 900 people apiece in the space of thirty years.

Dieting Is Easy

When one is sustained by the nourishing strength in

Grape-Nuts FOOD

It is partially pre-digested and contains the pure food elements of whole wheat and barley, including the phosphate of potash (grown in the grain) which combines with the albumen of food, and water, for rebuilding brain and nerves.

Use Grape-Nuts one or two meals a day regularly and note increasing mental and bodily vigor.

"There's a Reason"

POSTUM CEREAL CO., LTD., Battle Creek, Mich.

WHITMAN CHOOSES F. MOSS

To be His First Assistant District Attorney and Chief of Staff.

District Attorney-elect Charles S. Whitman announced yesterday that he would appoint Frank Moss his First Assistant District Attorney and Chief of Staff. Friends of Mr. Moss urged the leaders of the Fusion movement to nominate Mr. Moss for District Attorney prior to Mr. Whitman's nomination.

Mr. Moss is about fifty years of age. He was born in Cold Spring, N. Y., but came to this city while young. Though an organization Republican, he has been in the public eye chiefly on account of his activity in reform movements.

He was associate counsel of the Lexow Committee in its investigation of the New York Police Department, which led to the temporary overthrow of Tammany Hall by the election of Mayor William L. Strong in 1895.

After the election of Mayor Strong, Mr. Moss became President of the Police Board, which was then a bi-partisan organization. Theodore Roosevelt for a time was associated with Mr. Moss as a member of this board. After the Lexow investigation the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst induced Mr. Moss to become actively indentified with the Society for the Prevention of Crime, more commonly known as the Parkhurst Society, and with the City Vigilance League.

In his capacity as President of the City Vigilance League Mr. Moss collected evidence to show that vice was protected by the police. Much of this was used in the Mazet investigation conducted by a legislative committee of which Mr. Moss was chief counsel in 1897. Mr. Moss also took active part in the many gambling raids which were undertaken under the auspices of the Committee of Fifteen and which led up to the overthrow of Tammany anew and the election of Seth Low and District Attorney Jerome in 1901.

Mr. Moss has continued his connection with the Society for the Prevention of Crime, but has not held public office since he left the Police Board. He is a member of the American Bar Association, the Bar Association of New York City, the New York County Lawyers' Association, the Union League, and the Republican Club.

NO MORE MINE SURVIVORS.

Hope of Finding Men Alive at Cherry, Ill., Is Abandoned.

CHERRY, Ill., Nov. 23.—Hope that some of the 189 men known to be entombed in the St. Paul coal mine were still alive was abandoned to-day. An exploration into what is known as the second vein, where it was throught probably miners had barricaded themselves and managed to exist on oil and corn kept there for mules, showed that great portions of the tunnels had collapsed.

It is thought that many men were buried under the debris, and that if the obstruction is not soon cleared away at least 100 bodies may never be recovered. Fire is still raging in these tunnels, and these portions of the mine, in which imprisoned miners might have found a retreat, are said to be full of the fatal black damp.

The death to-day of one of the survivors brought to the surface last Saturday, reduced to 19 the total number of those saved out of the 310 entombed by the fire a week ago Saturday. No bodies were found to-day.

The explorers met with great obstacles to-day. In one instance fire started in a tunnel, temporarily cutting off the escape of 25 men who had ventured 4,000 feet from the hoisting shaft. The smell of smoke gave the warning above, and fresh men rescued the explorers.

Following a telegram sent to Gov. Deneen to-day by the Executive Board of the miners' State organization, asking that some one man be designated to take charge of the mine, Mine Inspector Hector McAllister was placed in charge of the exploring work. Despite the fire and the falling of tunnels, the work of clearing the mine will be pushed night and day.

CHICAGO, Nov. 23.—Chicago's relief fund for the Cherry sufferers reached the $50,000 mark last night. Besides the cash, donations of food and clothing have been shipped steadily.

The fund will be much larger than now, as many benefits are yet to be held, and large numbers of churches are planning to take up collections next Sunday.

COL. COLT DINES FRIENDS.

Directors of the U. S. Rubber Co. Entertained at the Metropolitan Club.

The Directors of the United States Rubber Company were entertained at a dinner last night by its President, Col. S. B. Colt, at the Metropolitan Club. Fifty-four guests in all—representative bankers, brokers, lawyers, clergymen, and business men—were present.

The toasts and those who responded, each speaker being limited to ten minutes, were: "Brotherhood and Trade," the Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires; "Corporations and Taxation," Julien T. Davies; "Timber and Lumber," Thomas H. Shevlin; "Industrial Combination," Richard V. Lindabury; "Insurance and Banking," Paul Morton; "Tariff and Currency," Senator Aldrich; "Law and Business," Francis Lynde Stetson; "Rubber and Canada," D. Lorne McGibbon, and "Judiciary and Commerce," Judge Le Baron B. Colt.

The floral decorations were elaborate. On the oval main tables there was a large rubber plant with a sprayed circle of rubber leaves and branches. American Beauty roses with asparagus vines, baskets of lilies of the valley with delicate greens, and hothouse fruit completed the table decorations, while the walls of the room were festooned with Southern smilax. Large rubber plants were placed at the windows in the corners. Besides the speakers the guests were:

Judge William H. Moore, George F. Baker, Frank A. Vanderlip, George W. Perkins, Judge Elbert H. Gary, Francis L. Hine, Commodore Elbridge T. Gerry, William H. Porter, James B. Ford, Anthony N. Brady, Robert Winsor, Lester Leland, Gordon Abbott, Commodore E. C. Benedict, Edward R. Rice, Daniel G. Wing, Theodore N. Vail, William H. Truesdale, James N. Wallace, Alfred L. Ripley, Albert H. Wiggin, John J. Watson, Jr., Arthur L. Kelley, J. Howard Ford, Charles H. Allen, Homer E. Sawyer, Stephen O. Edwards, Edwin Aldrich, Henry L. Hotchkiss, Walter P. Angell, Walter S. Ballou, Calvin S. May, Howland Davis, Nathaniel Myers, Samuel Norris, Philip Stockton, Frank S. Hastings, Col. Harry E. Converse, Gates W. McGarragh, Ernest Hopkinson, Edgar B. Davis, John D. Carberry, Charles MacVeagh, Russell G. Colt, Col. Samuel P. Colt.

LONELY WIFE DIES OF POISON.

Husband Had Left Her After a Quarrel Over a Trifle.

From taking a quantity of lysol, whether accidentally or with suicidal intent has not been determined, Mrs. Daisy von Marlow died yesterday in her apartment at the Robespierre, 230 West Fiftieth Street. The woman had been dead about ten minutes when medical assistance arrived.

According to her husband, Clyde von Marlow, art editor for a magazine, they quarreled several days ago and he left her, going to live at an uptown hotel. He said that the quarrel was over a trifle and he expected to "make up" in a few days.

Mrs. von Marlow called on friends on an upper floor on Monday night. She returned to her apartment apparently in the best of spirits and went to bed, not calling her maid, Bettie Smith. Hardly had she undressed when the maid heard a scream, and, running into the room, found Mrs. von Marlow lying on the bed. She said she had taken some lysol and the maid called up a near-by physician, also notifying the police. Before the physician or Dr. Lockwood arrived from the Flower Hospital she was dead.

The von Marlows came here from Dayton, Ohio, last July.

SMOTHERED BY TOBACCO.

Father and Son Die Beneath Overturned Load of Leaves.

LYNCHBURG, Va., Nov. 23.—James P. Scott, aged 35 years, and his 12-year-old son were smothered to death near here early this morning under a wagon load of leaf tobacco.

Scott and the boy were driving to the city to deliver the tobacco. When a few miles from town the wagon overturned, catching the man and boy underneath it. Scott was stunned by the fall and could make no effort to extricate himself and the boy.

WHATEVER YOU LOSE

Telephone 1000 Bryant and advertise the loss in The New York Times. The Lost and Found column of The Times offers the best way to recover lost articles. The Lost and Found Registry Bureau is at your service free of charge.—Adv.

DE ARMOND BURNED WITH HIS GRANDSON

Bodies of Missouri Congressman and Little David Clasped Together in Ruins.

TRIED TO RESCUE THE BOY

"Grandpa Will Take You Out," His Daughter Heard Him Tell Boy When They Awoke to Find Home Ablaze.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 23.—In a vain effort to save the life of his little grandson Congressman David A. De Armond of the Sixth Missouri District and one of the oldest Democratic members of Congress, perished in a fire that destroyed his home in Butler, Mo., early to-day.

His act of heroism became known late this afternoon, when his body was found, his arms locked around the blackened and burned body of the little boy. He had caught up the six-year-old lad, David A. De Armond, Jr., and rushed with him through the flames that filled his room. He fell with his unconscious burden and both sank through the floor to death.

What makes the tragedy unusually pathetic is the fact that the boy was his grandfather's idol. The two were inseparable and often slept together, the little boy crossing from his home. Last night the boy went to his grandfather's house as usual, and after a happy evening the two retired.

The next the family heard of them was early to-day, when, from behind the smoke and flames that enveloped the house, the boy screamed:

"Oh, grandpa, get me out of here quick. I'm burning to death."

"Yes, son; don't be afraid. Grandpa will take you out," was the reply.

Then both went down to their death.

James A. De Armond, editor of The Bates County Democrat, son of the Congressman and father of the boy who burned to death, tried to rush into the burning house to save them, but was prevented by others who knew his sacrifice would be in vain.

Messages of condolence were received to-day from President Taft and Speaker Cannon. Mr. Taft's telegram said:

"Mrs. Taft and I are shocked to hear the dreadful news. We sympathize most deeply with you in your sorrow. Your husband and I were very intimate. I valued his friendship most highly. He was an honest, able servant of the public and a patriot. My heart goes out to you in your loss."

Many other messages came from various parts of the country.

The fire started at 3 o'clock this morning. The home of Congressman De Armond was situated across the street from that of his son, James A. De Armond. The cause of the fire is unknown.

The De Armond home was a large frame structure, set well back from the street. On two sides of the house, on a level with the second floor, four rooms, or outdoor sleeping apartments, had been constructed, and at the time of the fire the occupants of the house were in these rooms.

Congressman De Armond and his young grandson occupied one room on the south side of the building, while Mrs. De Armond, his wife, and Mrs. Hattie Clark, a married daughter, were in separate rooms on the opposite side of the house. Nettie Boles, a servant girl, had a room at the west end of the house. Mrs. Clark was awakened by a cry, and going to the door of her room saw smoke issuing from the part of the house where Congressman De Armond and David slept.

Then she heard the boy's appeal to his grandfather and the Congressman's reply.

Those were the last words either of the victims uttered. A moment later the smoke increased in volume and Mrs. Clark fled down stairs to the telephone. Within a minute's time she had given the alarm to the telephone office and hurried back to the rooms of her mother.

The financial loss is placed at $20,000, and included one of the best libraries in the State. Congressman De Armond had three sons and a daughter. Besides James A. De Armond, the sons of the dead Congressman are Edward H., an instructor at West Point, and Lieut. George W. De Armond, now serving with the army in the Philippines. A brother of the Congressman, William De Armond, lives in Chicago. A second brother, J. H. De Armond, lives in Davenport, Iowa. Mrs Hattie Clark, the daughter, is the wife of Harvey Clark, who is in the employ of the Missouri Pacific Railway at Nevada, Mo.

DE ARMOND'S CAREER.

A Noted Debater in the House—Once Had Fist Fight There with Williams.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—News of the sudden death of Congressman De Armond caused a great shock to his friends in the capital, and his place in the Democratic Party will be hard to fill. Mr. De Armond was never the leader of the minority in the House, but he had frequently been put forward as a strong candidate by his friends in opposition to John Sharp Williams. In the big debates, however, Mr. De Armond was as much trusted by his colleagues as was the sharp-tongued Mississippian.

Mr. De Armond was a student, and his manner in debate was that of a man who cared more for the truth and logic of his reasoning than for stirring the enthusiasm of his listeners. His speeches were of the few that read in the Record as well or better than they sounded in the heat of the fray. In spite of his bad delivery, however, when it was known Mr. De Armond was to speak on a constitutional question or on the rules of the House every seat on both sides of the chamber was filled.

Mr. De Armond once had a fist fight on the floor of the House with John Sharp Williams. That difficulty, while the outcome of the long rivalry between the two men, was directly the result of a minority committee appointment that Mr. Williams had secured for Mr. Booher, a colleague of Mr. De Armond. It was a committee assignment.

The Missouri legislator was one of the many last year to feel the weight of the Speaker's displeasure. He had been for years with John Sharp Williams on the minority side of the Committee on Rules, opposed to Speaker Cannon, Sereno E. Payne, and John Dalzell for the Republicans. In that capacity Mr. De Armond opposed with all his earnestness the adoption of the rules last year, and the result was that when the Speaker came to reward John J. Fitzgerald of Brooklyn for his course in that fight, Mr. De Armond was deposed and the Brooklynite was put in his place.

David A. De Armond was born in Duncansville, Penn., in 1844, and lived for some time in that State. He attended Dickinson Seminary at Williamsport. He was the son of James De Armond, an engineer on the Old Portage Railroad. He was the oldest of three brothers.

As a young man he went West, settling in Davenport, Iowa. He decided to go further West and went into Missouri seeking a town where he could establish himself for his future. After living for short intervals in several counties, he finally decided on Butler, where he lived at the time of his death.

Mr. De Armond was elected a State Senator. He served for four terms. During the last two he was Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, a position which he was later to hold in the House in Washington. Upon retiring from the State Senate Mr. De Armond resumed his practice of law.

Mr. De Armond was later appointed a Commissioner of the Missouri Supreme Court. He served in that capacity for four years, when he was elected to the bench of the Circuit Court. As a Judge Mr. De Armond considered the idea of going to Congress. The political bosses of his district seemed to see that he would be nominated. At the convention, however, he found that these promises were made absentmindedly. This experience, he later said, cured him of what he termed "the Congressional itch." He was elected, however, the following year and took his seat in 1891.

To Men Who Know

WE know our Values are right, but *you* don't, unless you know that *we* are right. That's why we talk principles and policies. We want you to know us.

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146 Broadway
150 Nassau St.
58 Nassau St.
14 Wall St.
20 Cortlandt St.

WAIST STRIKE ON; 18,000 WOMEN OUT

They Quit Work In Factories Here on a Signal From Their Union Leaders.

SOME EMPLOYERS GIVE IN

East Side Halls Crowded with Strikers, and the Number Is Expected to Grow to 40,000 Soon.

Every available hall on the east side was filled yesterday with striking shirtwaist girls, who quit work throughout the city in obedience to the strike vote passed at the mass meeting in Cooper Union and three other halls on Monday night. There are some men among the strikers, but they were insignificant in numbers compared to the vast outpouring of women and girls from the shirtwaist factories.

In accordance with a programme arranged late on Monday night the army of waistmakers went to work as usual yesterday morning. At 10 o'clock an agent of the union in each factory gave the signal and the strike was on. At a waist factory at 536 Broadway, where a strike occurred before and was called off only 50 of the working force of 450 girls obeyed the signal at first. Then a young fellow who gave the signal pushed a button and turned off the power. The lights went out and there was a stampede from the place, in spite of the efforts of a number of forewomen to prevent it.

More than twenty halls were designated as meeting places, but the general tendency was to crowd into Clinton Hall, 151 Clinton Street, where the Women Waistmakers' Union has its headquarters. The office of the Shirtwaist Makers' Union is on the fifth floor. B. Weinstein, S. Goldstein, Salvatore Ninfo, Max Kasimirsky, and Solomon Schindler were looked on as a Committee of Arrangements at Clinton Hall, but the women came in such numbers that nothing could be done. The office of the union was choked up with people; so were the stairways, passages, and every assembly room in the building.

Employers began to arrive to settle with the union, but had a hard time to get near the room where the officers had agreements ready to be signed. Later non-union women strikers began to arrive to ask how they could get into the union. They were admitted on payment of 25 cents each as an installment of the initiation fee, but so many came that there was no chance of writing receipts, and those not admitted were told to call again. Every time the office of the union opened the press of people behind forced men and women into it, until the man who was filling out the agreements had not room to move his elbows. The place was cleared, only to have the same thing happen every twenty minutes. It was announced that eleven employers had signed agreements with the union, and that fifty more who were ready to sign will do so to-day.

The strike leaders could make no estimate of how many workers were on strike. So far as they could guess about one-half of the shops were affected, and about 18,000 waistmakers were out. More continued to quit until the closing of the factories, and the strike is expected to be complete to-day. The leaders, who estimate liberally, cling to their original statements that 40,000 will be affected.

Miss Mary E. Dreier, President of the Women's Trades Union League, appeared at Clinton Hall in the afternoon and succeeded in persuading the striking waist girls who filled up the corridors to squeeze themselves into different assembly rooms so as to leave a passageway for employers who came to settle. There were several police around, who kept order at the doors, but were jostled around like other people if they were caught in the crowd.

Miss Dreier said that the Women's Trades Union League had formed itself into a sort of general committee of the whole to aid the strike in every possible way.

"The first day is the worst," she said. "After to-day matters will be systematized. Such a big strike as this is hard to handle at first."

Each factory has its own system of wages, which are to be filled in blanks in the agreements the employers are required to sign. There are general demands applicable to all, the principal of which are an advance of 20 per cent. for piece workers and 15 per cent. for week workers; a fifty-two-hour working week for the latter, pay for all legal holidays and not more than two hours in any day to be worked as overtime. The proposed agreement, of which the union is the one party and the employers the other, also provides that if either side violates its provisions the party violating it shall pay $300 for "liquidated damages."

Some of the women waist workers refused to strike. This was the case with the employes of two firms at 207 Wooster Street.

The employers are not organized. None of them had much to say about the strike, except that it was expected.

McCARREN'S VACANT PLACE.

Republicans Want Hughes to Call a Special Election to Fill It.

Despite the efforts of the local Democratic leaders to have Gov. Hughes leave vacant until the next general election the seat of the late Senator McCarren in the Senate, the other political interests in the Seventh Senate District, Brooklyn, are demanding that a special election be called to elect a successor to Mr. McCarren. The Democratic leaders wanted the seat left vacant "out of respect to the memory of McCarren."

It is probable that the Governor will be asked to set Dec. 21 as the date for holding the special election. Ex-Senator George A. Owens and Ernest C. Wagner will probably try for the Republican nomination. Owen Murphy, leader of the Thirteenth Assembly District, seems to be in the lead for the nomination on the Democratic side.

Miss Louise Taft to Wed G. H. Sheldon

The engagement is announced of Miss Louise W. Taft, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Taft of 36 West Forty-eighth Street and a niece of President Taft, to George H. Sheldon of Seattle, Wash. The marriage will take place in the holiday season. The engagement of Walbridge S. Taft, Miss Taft's brother, was announced in THE TIMES last September. His younger brother, named William Howard after the President, is a student at Yale. Mrs. Taft was Miss Julia Walbridge Smith.

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For Flat Feet, Bunions and Weak Arch.

3.98 pair. Elsewhere 6.00

In soft Vici Kid and Gun Metal Calf—no breaking in.

Fall Russets—2.97 & 3.98

Russet Shoes are again "It"

A new last with heavy sole and low flat heel.

BLANK PAPER FOR HIS STAMPS

Broker Loses $600 Worth from an Envelope in a Cigar Store.

According to the complaint lodged yesterday before Magistrate Cornell in the Tombs Court, Carl Kalapperoth, a broker living at 3200 Manhattan Avenue, was swindled on Oct. 26 by William W. Gordon, a telegraph operator, who went to him to purchase revenue stamps.

The broker agreeing to sell, $600 worth of stamps were placed in a large envelope and the two men went to a cigar store at 20 Broad Street, where a friend of Gordon's was to meet them with the money. The friend was not there.

Expressing some annoyance at the delay, Gordon went in search of him, leaving the envelope in the cigar store safe with Kalapperoth on guard. Kalapperoth waited, and his impatience grew to the point of demanding his property and departing with it. He had not left the store before he discovered that the envelope contained nothing but bits of blank paper.

Gordon was taken into custody on Monday in connection with the arrest of Edward Dugan, an office boy, who is accused of stealing revenue stamps from a Wall Street firm, and was held in $1,500 bail for examination to-day.

DEATH FOR KILLING DAUGHTER

Managano Sentenced to Die in the Christmas Holidays.

A short delay in the Supreme Court room yesterday gave added impressiveness to the sentencing of Philip Managano for the murder of his daughter, Anna, a teacher in Public School 121, whom he shot in the street on March 24, 1909, while she was walking from the Convent of St. Cecelia, at Lexington Avenue and 106th Street, where she had taken refuge after several quarrels with her father.

At his first trial the jury disagreed, one declaring that a man who would kill his daughter must be insane, but last Friday another jury convicted him of murder in the first degree after only fifteen minutes' deliberation. Justice Davis yesterday sentenced him to execution in the Christmas holidays at Sing Sing.

The old man, white-haired and bent, received the sentence impassively. It was far different from the scene in the Coroner's office, four hours after the murder, when he knelt on the floor, his arms outstretched in a paroxysm of lament.

"I am content," he whispered to ex-Recorder McAvoy, counsel for the defense. He thanked him for the help he had given.

TABLE TIPPING TO ORDER.

Prof. Hyslop Becomes Interested in Feats at Columbia.

Prof. James H. Hyslop has declared that there is a greater scientific value in the table-tipping performances of the Hershenstein brothers, students at Columbia Law School, than in the seances of Eusapia Paladino, and has charged the students who have seen the performances to write for him detailed accounts of what occurred.

At a daylight table-tipping performance in Earl Hall yesterday afternoon, in which both brothers took a hand, ten men were seated about the table. For the first twenty-five minutes the sitters were told to lean heavily on the table top and no feats were attempted. Then Samuel Hershenstein got the table to rise on two legs a few inches at first, increasing the distance till at times the table top was at an angle of about 45 degrees with the floor. Each time it would descend gradually and rise again as Hershenstein ordered.

After several levitations, Hershenstein removed his hands completely, but the table continued to follow his instructions. Once the table went up also with three legs off the floor and remained in this position as long as Hershenstein directed.

PRIEST CHARGED WITH LIBEL.

He Is Arrested for Calling Another Clergyman an Anarchist.

The Rev. Father Aschari, who has been in charge of the Roman Catholic Church at Lodi, N. J., for fifteen years, was arrested last night on a warrant charging him with criminal libel. The priest was aroused from sleep by a constable, and the later waited for the priest to dress. They then went to the office of Recorder Andrew D. Kerr in Lodi, where bail in the amount of $1,000 was given.

The complainant is Paul Miraglia, Bishop of the Catholic Independent Church of Rome. He was graduated from the University of Rome at 19 years and ordained as a Catholic priest. He says his independent remarks caused so much feeling that he left the Catholic Church and joined the Protestant forces in Italy.

Bishop Miraglia has been in Lodi three months, and during his stay there he has won many friends to his Church. This, he says, enraged Father Aschari, and the latter is now charged with having wilfully, maliciously, and unlawfully printed and distributed a libelous publication, charging the Bishop with being an Anarchist. The circular in question is printed in Italian, and the statements thereon are signed by Father Aschari.

Swift-Storer Wedding on Dec. 18.

The marriage of Miss Madeleine Gray Swift, daughter of Rear Admiral William Swift, and Harry Duer Storer, will take place on Saturday evening, Dec. 18, in the Navy Yard, at Charlestown, Mass. Mr. Storer is the elder son of Mrs. David A. Storer, who was Miss Georgiana W. Robinson. He has a sister, Miss Dorothy D. Storer.

THE NEW THEATRE

Central Park West. 62-63 Sts. Tel. 8800 Col.

To-day at 2:15.....Strife
To-night at 8:15.....The Cottage in the Air
Thurs. Mat., 2 (opera)..Il Barbiere di Siviglia
Thurs. Eve., 8:15....The Cottage in the Air
Fri. Eve., 8 (opera).....Werther
Sat. Mat., 2.....Antony & Cleopatra
Sat. Eve., 8.....Antony & Cleopatra

Next Week—Mon., Wed., Thurs. Evgs., Sat. Mat., Strife; Tues. Evg., Czaar und Zimmermann (opera;) Wed. Mat., Werther (opera;) Thurs. Mat., Fri. Evg., Antony & Cleopatra; Sat. Eve., The Nigger (premier.) Seats on Sale. Drama, $2 to 50c. Opera, $5 to $1.50.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS.

HIPPODROME

Daily Mats. 2. Best seats $1. Eve. 8. 25c. to $1.50.
A Trip to Japan | Ballet of Jewels | Inside the Earth | 10 Circus Acts

HACKETT 42d St., W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. To-morrow & Sat.
GEORGE ARLISS in SEPTIMUS

LEW FIELDS HERALD SQ. B'way & 35th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Sat.
LEW FIELDS AS OLD DUTCH

LYRIC 42d. West of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. To-day, Tom'w & Sat.
Novel Souvenirs Next Mon. 100th Time.

WHITNEY OPERA CO. THE CHOCOLATE SOLDIER
SPECIAL: MATS. ONLY—Beg. Nov. 29. Mon., Tues., Wed., Thurs., Fri., 2:15. Paul Bourget's Great Drama, DIVORCE

DALY'S B'way & 30th St. Evgs. 8:15 Mats. To-morrow & Sat.
FRANK DANIELS THE BELLE OF BRITTANY

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEATRE, 39th, bet. B'way & 6th Av. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-day, Tom'w & Sat., 2:30.
FORBES-ROBERTSON The Passing of the Third Floor Back

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. To-morrow & Sat.
SAM BERNARD THE GIRL AND THE WIZARD.

BROADWAY THEA., B'way & 41st. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day, Tom'w, Sat.
THE MIDNIGHT SONS

COMEDY 41st, bet. B'way & 6th Av. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day, Tom'w, Sat. 12TH WEEK
Popular Matinee To-day. Best Seats $1.50.
Whiteside in Zangwill's Great Play. THE MELTING POT
"The Little Theatre with the Big Play."—SUN.

MAJESTIC B'way & 59th. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. To-day, Tom'w, Sat.
BERT A. Williams Of Williams & Walker, in MR. LODE OF KOAL.

WEST END 125th St., W. of 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day, Tom'w, Sat.
GOING SOME

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE

Curtains at 8.....Saturday Matinee at 2.
To-night, Double Bill. Cavalleria Rusticana and Pagliacci. Mmes. Destinn, Noria (debut,) Wickham; MM. Caruso, Martin, Scotti, Gilly. Conductor, Tango.
Thurs., THANKSGIVING DAY MATINEE at 12:45 precisely, Parsifal. Mme. Fremstad; MM. Burrian, Forsell, Blass, Goritz, Witherspoon. Cond., Hertz.
Thurs. Evg., Il Trovatore. Mmes. Gadski, Homer, Matfield; MM. Martin, Gilly, Rossi, Tecchi. Cond., Tango.
Friday Evening.....Otello
Sat. Mat. at 1:45.....Tristan und Isolde
Sat. Evg.....La Traviata
Sunday Evening at 8:30, at Popular Prices, GRAND SUNDAY NIGHT CONCERT.
PERFECT ARRIOLA.
The Marvelous Boy Pianist (Direction R. E. Johnston). Mmes. Fishaut, Gluck; MM. Martin, Gilly, Witherspoon. Entire Metrop. Orchestra. Cond., Mr. Max Bendix.
NEXT WEEK—Mon. Evg. at 7:30, **Lohengrin.** Mmes. Fremstad, Homer; MM. Jorn, Gerhauser, Whitehill. Cond., Hertz.
Wed. Evg., **Il Trovatore.** Mmes. Gadski, Meitschik; MM. Slezak, Gilly, Rossi. Cond., Tango.
At the New Theatre.
To-morrow Mat. at 2, Il Barbiere di Siviglia. Mme. Lipkowska; MM. Bonci, Amato, de Segurola, Pini-Corsi. Cond., Podesti.
Fri. Evg., Nov. 26.....**Werther**
Brooklyn Academy of Music.
Mon. Evg., Nov. 29, at 8, **Tosca.** Mlle. Farrar; MM. Bonci, Scotti, Gianoli, Ananian. Cond., Tango.
WEBER PIANO USED.

BIJOU B'way & 30th St. Evgs. 8:15. Matinee To-day, 2:15.
EXTRA MATINEE THANKSGIVING DAY
A TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS
His Name ON THE Door
By FRANK LORD.
"Full of realism."—HERALD.
"Garments of truth to a snug fit."—WORLD.
"Generally adequately cast."—TELEGRAM
"Audience receives play cordially."—TRIBUNE.

THE BELASCO TUYVESAN 44th St., nr B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Th'ksgiv'g D. & Sat.
LAST 4 WEEKS
FRANCES STARR in THE EASIEST WAY.

BELASCO THEATRE, W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tdy., Tmw., & Sat. 2:15.
IS MATRIMONY A FAILURE?

ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. Irene Franklin, The 20th Century, Mike & Whallen, Frank Stafford & Co., etc.
BRONX 149th St. Daily Mat. 25c. Boston Fadettes, Frank Ayer, Fogarty, Howard & North, Avon Comedy Four, others
COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c Billy B. Van & Beaumont Sisters, Annette Kellermann. Operatic Festival.

ASTOR B'way, 45 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day, Tom'w & Sat., 2:15.
THE BIGGEST COMEDY HIT IN 20 YEARS. SEVEN DAYS

WHAT TO READ
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A New Book by the Author of **The Lady of the Decoration.**
The Century Co. $1.00 net. Postage 7 cents.

JEANNE OF THE MARSHES.
By E. Phillips Oppenheim. $1.50.
His Latest Tale of Love and Intrigue.
Little, Brown & Company.

WHY AMERICAN MARRIAGES FAIL.
By Anna A. Rogers.
Searching Essays on a Vital Question.
Houghton Mifflin Company, Boston.

NACHETTE—(Another Trilby.)
By Robert A. Vason.
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PA FLECKINGER'S FOLKS.
By Bessie R. Hoover. $1.50.
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Harper & Brothers.

THE LORDS OF HIGH DECISION.
By Meredith Nicholson.
Author of "The Port of Missing Men," etc. The big novel of 1909. Doubleday, Page & Co.

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One of the really great novels of the year.
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JAMES YOUNG, 38 NEW ST.
Half block from Wall St. Subway Station.

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A business venture which was to take effect this season broke up at the 11th hour. The imported woolens were to be sold in Suits or Overcoats from $75 upward. We bought the stock and offer choice of Suit or Overcoat to measure, $25. Sale on second floor.

Store closed Thanksgiving.

ARNHEIM, Broadway & 9th St.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES.

EMPIRE B'way and 40th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day, Tom'w & Sat.
"His Best Play in Years."—Eve. World.
JOHN DREW INCONSTANT GEORGE

HUDSON 44th St., nr. B'way. Ev. 8:20. Mats. To-day, Tom'w & Sat.
Mats. This Week, To-day, Tom'w & Sat.
Bellew at His Best in the Greatest Success of His Career.
KYRLE BELLEW By ALFRED SUTRO
in THE BUILDER OF BRIDGES

HUDSON THEATRE. Special, THIS WEEK, FRIDAY AT 3, Next Week, Mon., Tues., Thurs. & Fri. SPECIAL MATIN